L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1	mcc-sio2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 11:07
2	1	mcc adj sio2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 11:06
3	302	silicified	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 11:07
4	1	silicified and simethicone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 11:08
5	209	(microcrystalline adj cellulose) and simethicone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 11:14
6	0	((microcrystalline adj cellulose) and simethicone) and aluminometasilicate	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 11:09
7	8	((microcrystalline adj cellulose) and simethicone) and aluminate	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 11:09
9	5	((microcrystalline adj cellulose) and (aluminosilicates)) and simethicone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 11:14
8	74	(microcrystalline adj cellulose) and (aluminosilicates)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 12:16
10	0	((microcrystalline adj cellulose) and (aluminosilicates)) and prosolv	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 12:16
11	0	((microcrystalline adj cellulose) and (aluminosilicates)) and smcc	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 12:16
12	51	(microcrystalline adj cellulose) and (smcc or prosolv)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 12:17
13	2	((microcrystalline adj cellulose) and (smcc or prosolv)) and simethicone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 12:17
14	5	((microcrystalline adj cellulose) and (smcc or prosolv)) and (loperamide or famotidine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 12:22
15	10	((microcrystalline adj cellulose) and (smcc or prosolv)) and (loperamide or famotidine or bisacodyl or diphenoxylate or ibuprofen or naproxen or acetaminophen)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 12:26
16	1	(((microcrystalline adj cellulose) and (smcc or prosolv)) and (loperamide or famotidine or bisacodyl or diphenoxylate or ibuprofen or naproxen or acetaminophen)) and (simethicone or antifoaming)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 12:43

17	2	"4744987" .pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 14:26
18	60	anti-foaming and (alumino and silicates)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 14:27
19	0	(anti-foaming and (alumino and silicates)) and (dimethicone or siloxsane)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 14:28
20	0	(anti-foaming and (alumino and silicates)) and (simethicone or dimethylsiloxsane)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/09/23 14:28

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 – 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:15:46 ON 23 SEP 2002)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:16:05 ON 23 SEP 2002
               E SIMETHICONE/CN
L1             1 S E3
L2            15 S 8050-81-5/CRN
L3             1 S L2 AND SI/ELS
               E MAGNESIUM ALUMINOMETASILICATE/CN
L4             1 S E5
L5            11 S E6-E17
               E ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM/CN
               E ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM SIL/CN
L6            16 S E4-E19
L7             4 S E37-E40
               E SILICIC ACID/CN
               E BISACODYL/CN
L8             1 S E3
               E FAMOTADINE/CN
L9             1 S E4
               E PRUCALOPRIDE/CN
L10            1 S E3
               E DIPHENOXYLATE/CN
L11            1 S E3
               E LOPERAMIDE/CN
L12            1 S E3
               E LACTASE/CN
L13            1 S E3-E5
               E MESALAMINE/CN
L14            1 S E3
               E BISMUTH/CN
L15            1 S E3
L16            8 S L8-L15
               SEL RN
L17        40824 S E1-E8/CRN
L18            4 S L2 AND L17
L19            3 S L18 NOT C6-C6/ES

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:26:57 ON 23 SEP 2002
L20          201 S L1
L21          364 S SIMETHICON? OR SIMITICON? OR SIMETICON? OR SIMITHICON? OR MYL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:27:23 ON 23 SEP 2002
L22          201 S L1
L23          364 S SIMETHICON? OR SIMITICON? OR SIMETICON? OR SIMITHICON? OR MYL
L24          377 S L22,L23

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:28:15 ON 23 SEP 2002
L25            1 S CELLULOSE/CN
L26         6202 S 9004-34-6/CRN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:28:44 ON 23 SEP 2002
L27           45 S L24 AND L25
L28           63 S L24 AND L26
L29           89 S L24 AND ?CELLULOS?
L30           95 S L27-L29
L31            3 S L30 AND L3-L7
L32            6 S L24 AND L3-L7
L33            6 S L30 AND (MAGNESIUM OR MG)(L)(AL OR ALUMIN?)(L)(SI OR ?SILIC?)
L34            2 S L30 AND MAGNESIUM(L)ALUM?(L)SILIC?
L35           10 S L31-L34
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L36           7 S L30 AND L35
L37         119 S (MG OR MAGNES?)()(ALUMINOMETASILICATE OR ALUMIN? METASILICATE
L38           0 S L24 AND L37

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:34:35 ON 23 SEP 2002
L39           1 S 12511-31-8

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:34:40 ON 23 SEP 2002
L40           0 S L39 AND L24
L41          15 S L24 AND (MAGNESIUM OR MG)(L)(AL OR ALUMIN?)(L)(SI OR ?SILIC?)
L42           5 S L24 AND MAGNESIUM(L)ALUM?(L)SILIC?
L43         104 S L35,L36,L41-L42,L30
L44          16 S L43 AND L16
L45          17 S L43 AND (BISACODYL OR FAMOTADIN? OR PRUCALOPRID? OR DIPHENOXY
L46          20 S L44,L45
L47          20 S L43 AND (BISACODYL OR FAMOTIDIN? OR PRUCALOPRID? OR DIPHENOXY
L48          20 S L46,L47
                E ADSORBANT/CT
L49          11 S L24 AND ADSORB?
                SEL DN AN 3 4 6 7
L50           4 S E1-E12
                SEL DN AN L48 4 5 7 9 10 12 13 14 16 17 18 19
L51          12 S E13-E48
L52          14 S L50,L51
                E SZYMCZAK C/AU
                E WALTER J/AU
L53         118 S E3,E25,E31
                E JOHNSON/PA,CS
L54           0 S L24 AND L53
L55           0 S L24 AND SZYMC?/AU
L56           1 S L24 AND JOHN?/PA,CS
L57          15 S L52,L56
L58          15 S L57 AND L20-L24,L27-L38,L40-L57
L59           1 S L19
L60          15 S L58,L59
                SEL RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:42 ON 23 SEP 2002
L61         251 S E1-E252
L62           1 S L61 AND L1
L63           6 S L61 AND L2
L64           2 S L61 AND L3-L7
L65           2 S L61 AND SI/ELS
L66           4 S L61 AND AL/ELS
L67           7 S L61 AND MG/ELS
L68           2 S L66 NOT S/ELS
L69           3 S L67 AND (MXS OR MAN OR TIS)/CI
L70          11 S L61 AND L25,L26
L71           7 S L61 AND L16,L19
L72          26 S L62-L65,L68,L69,L70,L71
L73           4 S L61 AND BI/ELS
L74          29 S L72,L73

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:52:58 ON 23 SEP 2002
L75          15 S L74 AND L60

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:53:13 ON 23 SEP 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 22 SEP 2002 HIGHEST RN 453594-96-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 22 SEP 2002 HIGHEST RN 453594-96-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d l74 ide can tot

L74 ANSWER 1 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **137546-92-0** REGISTRY
CN Palygorskite (Mg(Al0.5-1Fe0-0.5)Si4(OH)O10.4H2O), mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Simethicone, mixt. contg. (9CI)
MF **Al . Fe . 4 H2 O . H O . Mg . O5 Si2 . Unspecified**
AF **Al0.5-1 Fe0-0.5 H Mg O11 Si4 . 4 H2 O . Unspecified**
CI **MXS**
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

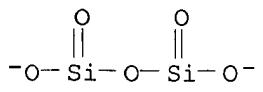
CRN 12174-11-7
CMF Al . Fe . 4 H2 O . H O . Mg . O5 Si2
CCI MNS

CM 3

CRN 111059-81-5
CMF Al . Fe . H O . Mg . O5 Si2
CCI TIS

CM 4

CRN 20328-07-8
CMF O5 Si2



CM 5

CRN 14280-30-9
CMF H O

OH^-

CM 6

CRN 7439-95-4
CMF Mg

Mg

CM 7

CRN 7439-89-6
CMF Fe

Fe

CM 8

CRN 7429-90-5
CMF Al

Al

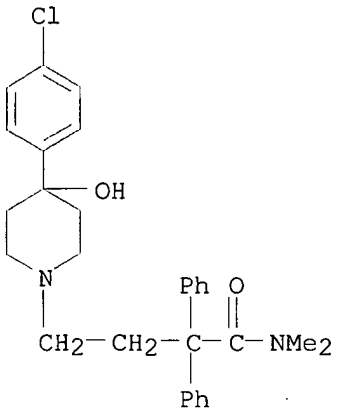
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:263465

L74 ANSWER 2 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **137524-29-9** REGISTRY
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl-, monohydrochloride, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Simethicone, mixt. contg. (9CI)
MF C29 H33 Cl N2 O2 . Cl H . Unspecified
CI MXS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 34552-83-5 (53179-11-6)
CMF C29 H33 Cl N2 O2 . Cl H



● HCl

CM 2

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:263465

L74 ANSWER 3 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **137524-28-8** REGISTRY
CN Polycarbophil, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Simethicone, mixt. contg. (9CI)
MF Unspecified . Unspecified
CI MXS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 9003-97-8
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:263465

L74 ANSWER 4 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **137524-27-7** REGISTRY
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Simethicone, mixt. contg. (9CI)
MF C30 H32 N2 O2 . Unspecified
CI MXS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

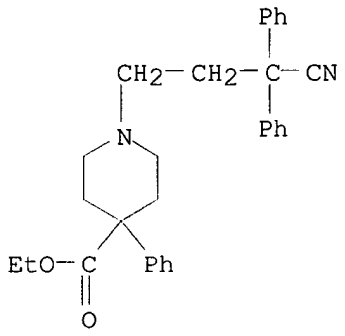
CM 1

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 915-30-0
CMF C30 H32 N2 O2



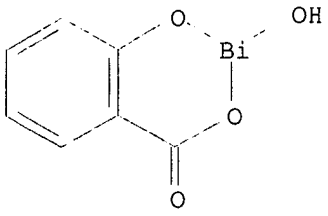
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:263465

L74 ANSWER 5 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **137524-26-6** REGISTRY
CN 4H-1,3,2-Benzodioxabismin-4-one, 2-hydroxy-, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Bismuth, (2-hydroxybenzoato-O1,O2)oxo-, mixt. with simethicone
CN Simethicone, mixt. contg. (9CI)
MF **C7 H5 Bi O4 . Unspecified**
CI MXS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 14882-18-9
CMF C7 H5 Bi O4



CM 2

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

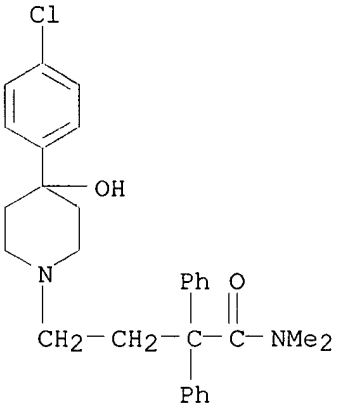
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:263465

L74 ANSWER 6 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **137524-25-5** REGISTRY
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl-, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Simethicone, mixt. contg. (9CI)
MF C29 H33 Cl N2 O2 . Unspecified
CI MXS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 53179-11-6
CMF C29 H33 Cl N2 O2



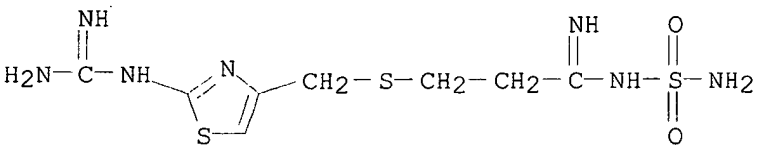
CM 2

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:263465

L74 ANSWER 7 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **76824-35-6** REGISTRY
CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3-[(2-Diaminomethyleneaminothiazol-4-yl)methylthio]-N-sulfamoylpropionamidine
CN **Famotidine**
CN Gaster
CN MK 208
CN N-(Aminosulfonyl)-3-[[[2-[(diaminomethylene)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]propanimidamide
CN YM 11170
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C8 H15 N7 O2 S3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1037 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
33 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1040 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:175105

REFERENCE 2: 137:174968

REFERENCE 3: 137:174695

REFERENCE 4: 137:149548

REFERENCE 5: 137:145353

REFERENCE 6: 137:136920

REFERENCE 7: 137:134819

REFERENCE 8: 137:114525

REFERENCE 9: 137:109489

REFERENCE 10: 137:98838

L74 ANSWER 8 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **74978-16-8** REGISTRY
CN Aluminum magnesium hydroxide sulfate (Al5Mg10(OH)31(SO4)2), hydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Bemolan
CN Dynese
CN Magaldrate
CN Malumix
CN Riopan
MF **Al5 H31 Mg10 O39 S2 . x H2 O**
CI **COM, MAN**
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
117 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
117 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:406736

REFERENCE 2: 136:390993

REFERENCE 3: 136:390972

REFERENCE 4: 136:189191

REFERENCE 5: 136:123690

REFERENCE 6: 135:298730

REFERENCE 7: 134:227180

REFERENCE 8: 134:136524

REFERENCE 9: 134:66009

REFERENCE 10: 134:33001

L74 ANSWER 9 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **57644-54-9** REGISTRY
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, bismuth(3+) potassium salt (2:1:3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Bismuth subcitrate
CN De-Nol
CN De-Noltab
CN Duosol
CN Duosol (ulcer treatment)
CN Gastrodenol
CN Tripotassium dicitratobismuthate
MF **C6 H8 O7 . 1/2 Bi . 3/2 K**

CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
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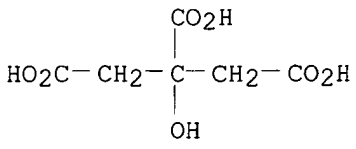
CRN (77-92-9)



●1/2 Bi(III)

●3/2 K

306 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
306 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:174963

REFERENCE 2: 137:15340

REFERENCE 3: 137:15327

REFERENCE 4: 136:345790

REFERENCE 5: 136:288243

REFERENCE 6: 136:226406

REFERENCE 7: 136:34577

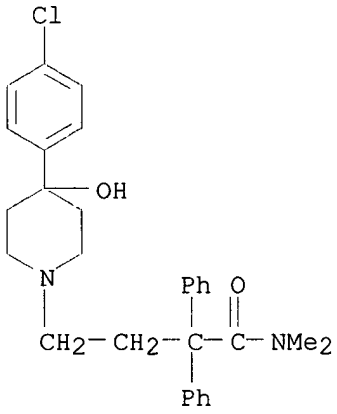
REFERENCE 8: 136:31723

REFERENCE 9: 136:31497

REFERENCE 10: 135:366350

L74 ANSWER 10 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **53179-11-6** REGISTRY
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Loperamide**
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C29 H33 Cl N2 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,

BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

459 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
460 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:163148

REFERENCE 2: 137:105497

REFERENCE 3: 137:103748

REFERENCE 4: 137:103398

REFERENCE 5: 137:88319

REFERENCE 6: 137:87811

REFERENCE 7: 137:68175

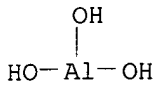
REFERENCE 8: 137:57492

REFERENCE 9: 137:41653

REFERENCE 10: 137:24349

L74 ANSWER 11 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **21645-51-2** REGISTRY
CN Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Aluminum hydroxide (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 42STE
CN A 3011

CN AC 450
CN AC 714KC
CN AE 107
CN AF 260
CN AKP-DA
CN Alcoa 331
CN Alcoa 710
CN Alcoa A 325
CN Alcoa AS 301
CN Alcoa C 30BF
CN Alcoa C 31
CN Alcoa C 33
CN Alcoa C 330
CN Alcoa C 331
CN Alcoa C 333
CN Alcoa C 385
CN Alcoa H 65
CN Alhydrogel
CN Alolt 50AF
CN Alolt 59
CN Alolt 60FLS
CN Alolt 8
CN Alolt 80
CN Alolt 90
CN Alternagel
CN Alugel
CN Alugelibys
CN Alumigel
CN Alumina trihydrate
CN Aluminic acid (H3AlO3)
CN Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), trihydrate
CN Aluminum oxide trihydrate
CN Aluminum trihydroxide
CN Alusal
CN Amberol ST 140F
CN Amphogel
CN Amphojel
CN Antipollon HT
CN Apyral
CN Apyral 120
CN Apyral 120VAW
CN Apyral 15
CN Apyral 2
CN Apyral 24
CN Apyral 25
CN Apyral 4
CN Apyral 40
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12252-70-9, 13783-16-9, 8012-63-3, 8064-00-4, 1302-29-0, 128083-27-2, 106152-09-4, 51330-22-4, 151393-94-1, 159704-77-5
MF **Al H3 O3**
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



18341 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
308 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
18376 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:194421

REFERENCE 2: 137:189485

REFERENCE 3: 137:189406

REFERENCE 4: 137:189133

REFERENCE 5: 137:189118

REFERENCE 6: 137:189064

REFERENCE 7: 137:187991

REFERENCE 8: 137:187761

REFERENCE 9: 137:187749

REFERENCE 10: 137:187352

L74 ANSWER 12 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **14987-04-3** REGISTRY
CN Magnesium silicon oxide (Mg2Si3O8) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Magnesium silicate (Mg2Si3O8) (6CI, 7CI)
CN Silicic acid (H4Si3O8), magnesium salt (1:2) (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Dicarbocalm
CN Kyowaad 630
CN Magnesium trisilicate
CN Magnosil
CN Silimag
CN Trisilicalm
DR 12533-11-8, 1332-80-5, 19040-52-9, 69851-37-2
MF **Mg . O . Si**
AF **Mg2 O8 Si3**
CI **COM, TIS**
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	8	17778-80-2
Si	3	7440-21-3
Mg	2	7439-95-4

428 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
428 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
23 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:145561

REFERENCE 2: 137:129962

REFERENCE 3: 137:99022

REFERENCE 4: 137:83644

REFERENCE 5: 137:37681

REFERENCE 6: 137:11003

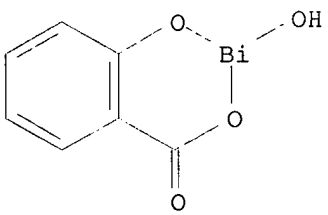
REFERENCE 7: 136:268187

REFERENCE 8: 136:189313

REFERENCE 9: 136:171150

REFERENCE 10: 136:123690

L74 ANSWER 13 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **14882-18-9** REGISTRY
CN 4H-1,3,2-Benzodioxabismin-4-one, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Bismuth, (2-hydroxybenzoato-O1,O2)oxo-
CN Bismuth, oxo(salicylato)- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Basic bismuth salicylate
CN Bismuth oxysalicylate
CN Bismuth subsalicylate
DR 8045-18-9, 87-27-4, 55200-42-5, 56029-89-1, 61529-49-5
MF **C7 H5 Bi O4**
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



198 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
198 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:174963

REFERENCE 2: 136:345790

REFERENCE 3: 136:319163

REFERENCE 4: 136:145280

REFERENCE 5: 136:137127

REFERENCE 6: 136:31723

REFERENCE 7: 136:31335

REFERENCE 8: 135:308912

REFERENCE 9: 135:259363

REFERENCE 10: 135:240909

L74 ANSWER 14 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9062-14-0** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, ethyl 2-hydroxypropyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Cellulose ethyl hydroxypropyl ether
CN Ethylhydroxypropyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl ethyl cellulose
DR 37226-59-8
MF C3 H8 O2 . x C2 H6 O . x Unspecified
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

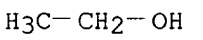
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

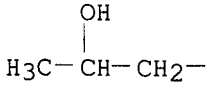
CM 2

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O



CM 3

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



97 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
99 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:83652

REFERENCE 2: 137:11009

REFERENCE 3: 136:403365

REFERENCE 4: 136:359679

REFERENCE 5: 136:268178

REFERENCE 6: 136:221724

REFERENCE 7: 136:150634

REFERENCE 8: 136:119605

REFERENCE 9: 135:348944

REFERENCE 10: 135:308878

L74 ANSWER 15 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9032-42-2** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose
CN 90SHV-WF
CN Benecel ME 233P
CN Cesca MHEC 6000PR
CN Culminal MHEC
CN Culminal MHEC 15000PFF
CN Culminal MHEC 300000PR
CN Culminal MHEC 40000P
CN Hi-Metolose SEB 60TG
CN Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose
CN Hymetellose
CN Methyl hydroxyethyl cellulose
CN Metolose SE
CN Metolose SEB 02T
CN Metolose SEB 04T
CN Metolose SEB 15000
CN Metolose SEB 15T
CN Metolose SEB 30000
CN Metolose SEB 30T
CN Metolose SEB 4000
CN Metolose SEW 30T
CN Metolose SEW 4000
CN MH 4000
CN Modocoll E 100
CN Modocoll E 20
CN OMC 181
CN SEW 04T
CN SHV-WF
CN SNB
CN SNB (binder)
CN SNB 100T
CN Tylopur MH
CN Tylopur MH 300
CN Tylose 4000
CN Tylose MG 15003P6
CN Tylose MG 50

CN Tylose MH
CN Tylose MH 1000
CN Tylose MH 10000
CN Tylose MH 10000K
CN Tylose MH 1000P
CN Tylose MH 20
CN Tylose MH 2000
CN Tylose MH 2000P
CN Tylose MH 2000XP
CN Tylose MH 200K
CN Tylose MH 200KG4
CN Tylose MH 200XP
CN Tylose MH 200YP2
CN Tylose MH 300
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 51990-47-7
MF C2 H6 O2 . x C H4 O . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, PIRA, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

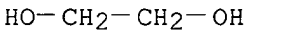
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

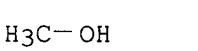
CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O



859 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
35 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
860 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:187265

REFERENCE 2: 137:156311

REFERENCE 3: 137:142483

REFERENCE 4: 137:111058

REFERENCE 5: 137:97612

REFERENCE 6: 137:95430

REFERENCE 7: 137:94567

REFERENCE 8: 137:83378

REFERENCE 9: 137:65215

REFERENCE 10: 137:48697

L74 ANSWER 16 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9004-67-5** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Adulsin
CN Avicel SG
CN Bagolax
CN Benecel M 0
CN Benecel M 02
CN Benecel MC 4000PS
CN Benecel MO 42
CN Bufapto Methalose
CN Bulkaloid
CN Celacol M
CN Celacol M 20
CN Celacol M 20P
CN Celacol M 2500
CN Celacol M 450
CN Celacol MM
CN Celacol MM 10P
CN Celacol MMPR
CN Celacol WA
CN Cellapret
CN Cellogran
CN Cellothyl
CN Cellulose methylate
CN Cellumeth
CN Cesca C 8556
CN Cesca MC 25S
CN Cesca MC 400
CN Cethylose
CN Cethytin
CN Citrucel
CN Culminal K 42
CN Culminal MC
CN Culminal MC 2000
CN Culminal MC 25S
CN Culminal MC 3000P
CN Culminal MC 3000PR
CN Culminal MC 40
CN Culminal MC 6OS
CN Daicel 170
CN Edisol M
CN EMP-H
CN Hi-SM 4000
CN Hydrolose
CN M 100
CN M 100 (cellulose derivative)

CN M 15
CN M 15 (cellulose derivative)
CN Marpolose 60SH50
CN Marpolose 90MP10000
CN Marpolose 90MP30000
CN Marpolose Ace
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 53568-34-6, 71812-19-6, 88402-84-0, 39384-65-1, 99638-59-2
MF C H4 O . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O

H_3C-OH

9728 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
189 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
9743 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:190731

REFERENCE 2: 137:189424

REFERENCE 3: 137:189101

REFERENCE 4: 137:189076

REFERENCE 5: 137:187208

REFERENCE 6: 137:187198

REFERENCE 7: 137:174970

REFERENCE 8: 137:174950

REFERENCE 9: 137:174737

REFERENCE 10: 137:174489

L74 ANSWER 17 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9004-65-3** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose ether
CN 60SH4000
CN 60SH4000F
CN 90SH100000
CN 90SH15000S
CN Accel R 100
CN Benecel MP 3
CN Benecel MP 363C
CN Benecel MP 824
CN Benecel MP 9
CN Benecel MP 943
CN Benecel MP 943W
CN Bermocoll E 411FQ
CN Celacol 15000DS
CN Celacol HPM 15000DS
CN Celacol HPM 450
CN Celacol HPM 5000
CN Cellulose hydroxypropyl methyl ether
CN Cesca HPC 50
CN Courlose HPM
CN Culminal 20000PFR
CN Culminal MHPC
CN Culminal MHPC 20000P
CN Culminal MHPC 20000PFR
CN Culminal MHPC 20000PR
CN Culminal MHPC 2000S
CN Culminal MHPC 400
CN Culminal MHPC 4000PFR
CN Culminal MHPC 6000
CN DP 1208
CN DP 1209
CN E 3 Premium
CN EM 1100
CN EM 1100 (cellulose derivative)
CN HPM 100DS
CN HPMC
CN HPMC 20000PV
CN HPMC 2208
CN HPMC 2910E
CN HPMC-K 35LV
CN Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose ether
CN Hypromellose
CN K 35LV
CN Marpolose 60MP5
CN Marpolose 65MP
CN Marpolose 65MP400
CN Marpolose 65MP4000
CN Marpolose 90MP
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12673-53-9, 8063-82-9, 11106-33-5, 171544-38-0, 59029-31-1, 125053-98-7, 62683-26-5, 65607-39-8, 37341-76-7, 68073-10-9, 137397-89-8, 137397-90-1, 137397-91-2, 71373-07-4, 39363-71-8
MF C3 H8 O2 . x C H4 O . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyether, Polyether only
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,

CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

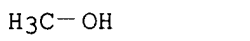
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

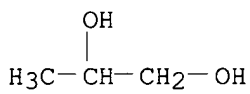
CM 2

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O



CM 3

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



7440 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
113 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
7451 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:194741

REFERENCE 2: 137:192782

REFERENCE 3: 137:190770

REFERENCE 4: 137:190767

REFERENCE 5: 137:190754

REFERENCE 6: 137:190731

REFERENCE 7: 137:190576

REFERENCE 8: 137:190575

REFERENCE 9: 137:190566

REFERENCE 10: 137:190558

L74 ANSWER 18 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9004-64-2** REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl cellulose
CN Aqualon Klucel L
CN Cellulose hydroxypropyl ether
CN EF 10
CN EF 10 (cellulose derivative)
CN Fuji HEC-SG 25F
CN G 4000HXL
CN HPC
CN HPC-E
CN HPC-E (cellulose derivative)
CN HPC-EF-G
CN HPC-H
CN HPC-L
CN HPC-LE-G
CN HPC-LG
CN HPC-LR
CN HPC-M
CN HPC-MF
CN HPC-MG
CN HPC-S
CN HPC-S (cellulose derivative)
CN HPC-SL
CN HPC-SSL
CN Hydropropyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose ether
CN Hydroxypropyl ether of cellulose
CN Hyprolose
CN JK 491
CN Klucel
CN Klucel 98 HF-EP
CN Klucel 99 MF-EP
CN Klucel 99E
CN Klucel 99EF
CN Klucel 99G
CN Klucel 99GF-EP
CN Klucel 99M
CN Klucel E
CN Klucel E 5
CN Klucel EEL
CN Klucel EF
CN Klucel EXF
CN Klucel G
CN Klucel Gf
CN Klucel H
CN Klucel HF
CN Klucel HF-NF
CN Klucel HW
CN Klucel HXF
CN Klucel J
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 9076-24-8, 173523-78-9, 65742-73-6, 78214-41-2, 150873-09-9, 192006-47-6, 193561-69-2, 210920-15-3
MF C3 H8 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

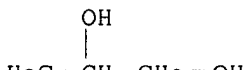
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



6422 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
158 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6436 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:191055

REFERENCE 2: 137:190754

REFERENCE 3: 137:190731

REFERENCE 4: 137:190576

REFERENCE 5: 137:190566

REFERENCE 6: 137:190544

REFERENCE 7: 137:189347

REFERENCE 8: 137:187265

REFERENCE 9: 137:187210

REFERENCE 10: 137:187205

L74 ANSWER 19 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9004-62-0** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose ether
CN 250HR
CN 250LR
CN Admiral 3089FS
CN AH 15
CN AL 15
CN Aqualon HEC
CN AW 15
CN AW 15 (polysaccharide)
CN AX 15
CN BL 15

CN BL 15 (cellulose derivative)
CN Cellobond 25T
CN Cellobond 45000A
CN Cellobond HEC 15A
CN Cellobond HEC 400
CN Cellobond HEC 5000
CN Cellosize
CN Cellosize 4400H16
CN Cellosize DP 40
CN Cellosize HEC 4400
CN Cellosize HEC-QP 09L
CN Cellosize HEC-QP 15000H
CN Cellosize HEC-QP 30000H
CN Cellosize HEC-QP 4400H
CN Cellosize HEC-QP 52000H
CN Cellosize OP 09
CN Cellosize QP
CN Cellosize QP 09H
CN Cellosize QP 10000
CN Cellosize QP 100M
CN Cellosize QP 100MH
CN Cellosize QP 1500
CN Cellosize QP 15000
CN Cellosize QP 15000H
CN Cellosize QP 15MH
CN Cellosize QP 3
CN Cellosize QP 300
CN Cellosize QP 30000
CN Cellosize QP 300H
CN Cellosize QP 3L
CN Cellosize QP 40
CN Cellosize QP 40L
CN Cellosize QP 4400
CN Cellosize QP 4400H
CN Cellosize QP 52000
CN Cellosize QP 52000H
CN Cellosize QP 5200W1930X
CN Cellosize QR 4400H
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12772-61-1, 9045-96-9, 163648-13-3, 173523-80-3, 97105-13-0, 72146-24-8, 86168-41-4, 53124-21-3, 53124-22-4, 53149-00-1, 168679-18-3, 189832-76-6
MF C2 H6 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

HO—CH_2—CH_2—OH

7305 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
507 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
7323 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:190788

REFERENCE 2: 137:190770

REFERENCE 3: 137:190731

REFERENCE 4: 137:190713

REFERENCE 5: 137:190418

REFERENCE 6: 137:190401

REFERENCE 7: 137:190398

REFERENCE 8: 137:187198

REFERENCE 9: 137:187180

REFERENCE 10: 137:187037

L74 ANSWER 20 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9004-58-4** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, ethyl 2-hydroxyethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Bermocoll CST 035
CN Bermocoll CST 103
CN Bermocoll CST 163
CN Bermocoll DVT 89017
CN Bermocoll E 230
CN Bermocoll E 230G
CN Bermocoll E 230X
CN Bermocoll E 270FQ
CN Bermocoll E 320FQ
CN Bermocoll E 320G
CN Bermocoll E 351
CN Bermocoll E 351X
CN Bermocoll E 411FQ
CN Bermocoll E 431
CN Bermocoll E 451FQ
CN Bermocoll E 481
CN Bermocoll E 481FQ
CN Bermocoll E 600
CN Bermocoll EBS 481FQ
CN Bermocoll OS
CN Bermocoll PR
CN Cellulose ethyl hydroxyethyl ether
CN CST 103
CN DVT 89017
CN E 230G
CN EHEC

CN EHEC 230G
CN EHEC XLV
CN EHEC-CD 101-90
CN EHEC-Extra High
CN EHEC-Extra Low
CN EHEC-High
CN EHEC-Low
CN Ethyl 2-hydroxyethyl cellulose
CN Ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose
CN Ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose ether
CN Etulos
CN Hydroxyethylethylcellulose
CN Modocoll CL 35
CN Modocoll E
CN Modocoll M
CN Type 3U
DR 94700-06-8, 94700-07-9, 37226-58-7
MF C2 H6 O2 . x C2 H6 O . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

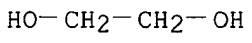
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

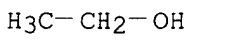
CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O



849 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
48 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
850 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:190393

REFERENCE 2: 137:187265

REFERENCE 3: 137:187037

REFERENCE 4: 137:186124

REFERENCE 5: 137:113511

REFERENCE 6: 137:101458

REFERENCE 7: 137:95430

REFERENCE 8: 137:64951

REFERENCE 9: 137:37981

REFERENCE 10: 137:34575

L74 ANSWER 21 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9004-36-8** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, acetate butanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Acetobutyrate cellulose
CN Acetylbutyrylcellulose
CN AK 211
CN AK 211 (cellulose derivative)
CN CAB
CN CAB 04
CN CAB 171
CN CAB 171-15
CN CAB 171-15S
CN CAB 171-2
CN CAB 171-25
CN CAB 272-20
CN CAB 321-0.1
CN CAB 32101
CN CAB 381
CN CAB 381-0.1
CN CAB 381-0.5
CN CAB 381-05
CN CAB 381-1
CN CAB 381-1/2
CN CAB 381-2
CN CAB 381-20
CN CAB 500
CN CAB 500-0.5
CN CAB 500-1
CN CAB 500-5
CN CAB 531-0.1
CN CAB 531-1
CN CAB 551
CN CAB 551-0.01
CN CAB 551-0.2
CN CAB 551-0.5
CN CAB 551-001
CN CAB 551-02
CN CAB 551-20
CN CAB 553
CN CAB 553-0.4
CN CAB 555-0.04
CN CAB-EAB 381-1/2
CN Cabufocon
CN CDS 35-1
CN Cellaburate
CN Cellidor B

CN Cellidor B 531-10
CN Cellidor B 541-10
CN Cellidor BM
CN Cellidor BS
CN Cellidor BSP-W
CN Cellidor W
CN Cellit BF 900
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 174588-51-3, 174588-53-5, 174588-55-7, 53571-71-4, 61536-91-2, 52440-02-5, 168752-30-5, 169274-57-1, 169274-59-3, 208265-58-1, 251903-06-7, 327602-98-2
MF C4 H8 O2 . x C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

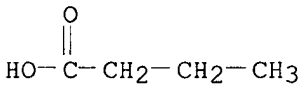
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

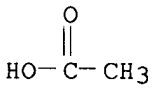
CM 2

CRN 107-92-6
CMF C4 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



3069 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
97 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3072 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:190557

REFERENCE 2: 137:190394

REFERENCE 3: 137:186723

REFERENCE 4: 137:186399

REFERENCE 5: 137:177147

REFERENCE 6: 137:174970

REFERENCE 7: 137:171076

REFERENCE 8: 137:170378

REFERENCE 9: 137:161435

REFERENCE 10: 137:159349

L74 ANSWER 22 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9004-35-7** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN A 432-130B
CN A 50T
CN A 50T (cellulose derivative)
CN AC 311075
CN AC 398-10
CN AC 61
CN AC 61 (cellulose derivative)
CN Aceplast LS
CN Acetate cellulose
CN Acetate cotton
CN Acetate ester of cellulose
CN Acetate Flake
CN Acetic acid, cellulose ester
CN Acetol RIB
CN Acetose
CN Acetyl 35
CN Acetylcellulose
CN Allogel
CN Amicon YM 10
CN Ampacet C/A
CN Asechi
CN Asechi H
CN ATs 1-2
CN Bioden
CN CA 100
CN CA 100 (ester)
CN CA 2-3X
CN CA 394
CN CA 398-10
CN CA 398-3
CN CA 398-30
CN CA 398-6
CN CA 600PP
CN CA 990
CN CA 995
CN CA 999
CN CA-REF
CN CAE 398-3
CN Celgard C 100
CN Celgreen CA
CN Cellidor
CN Cellidor A
CN Cellidor AW

CN Cellidor S
CN Cellidor SM 15
CN Cellidor U
CN Cellit K 700
CN Cellit K 900
CN Cellit L 700
CN Cellit T
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 58318-12-0, 58517-46-7, 125807-44-5, 120300-14-3, 103288-81-9, 50806-92-3, 66419-14-5, 70992-66-4, 71812-17-4, 155860-40-5, 81210-20-0, 81210-21-1, 87582-55-6
MF C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

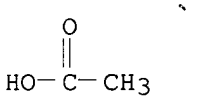
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



11237 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
308 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
11246 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:190754

REFERENCE 2: 137:190732

REFERENCE 3: 137:190388

REFERENCE 4: 137:190267

REFERENCE 5: 137:189807

REFERENCE 6: 137:187347

REFERENCE 7: 137:187197

REFERENCE 8: 137:186989

REFERENCE 9: 137:182098

REFERENCE 10: 137:181887

L74 ANSWER 23 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9004-34-6** REGISTRY
CN **Cellulose (8CI, 9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Cellulose
CN .beta.-Amylose
CN 3mAQUACEL
CN 402-2B
CN Alicell LV
CN Alpha Cel PB 25
CN Alphafloc
CN Arbocel
CN Arbocel B 00
CN Arbocel B 600
CN Arbocel B 600/30
CN Arbocel B 800
CN Arbocel B 820C
CN Arbocel BC 1000
CN Arbocel BC 200
CN Arbocel BE 600
CN Arbocel BE 600/10
CN Arbocel BE 600/20
CN Arbocel BE 600/30
CN Arbocel BEM
CN Arbocel BFC 200
CN Arbocel BWW 40
CN Arbocel DC 1000
CN Arbocel FD 00
CN Arbocel FD 600/30
CN Arbocel FIC 200
CN Arbocel FT 40
CN Arbocel FT 600/30H
CN Arbocel TF 30HG
CN Arbocel TP 40
CN Avicel
CN Avicel 101
CN Avicel 102
CN Avicel 2330
CN Avicel 2331
CN Avicel 955
CN Avicel CL 611
CN Avicel E 200
CN Avicel F 20
CN Avicel FD 100
CN Avicel FD 101
CN Avicel FD-F 20
CN Avicel M 06
CN Avicel M 15
CN Avicel M 25
CN Avicel NT 020
CN Avicel PH 101
CN Avicel PH 102
CN Avicel PH 105
CN Avicel PH 200
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12656-52-9, 9012-19-5, 9037-50-7, 9076-30-6, 58968-67-5, 99331-82-5, 67016-75-5, 67016-76-6, 51395-76-7, 61991-21-7, 61991-22-8, 68073-05-2,

70225-79-5, 74623-16-8, 75398-83-3, 77907-70-1, 84503-75-3, 89468-66-6, 39394-43-9
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
59159 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
7017 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
59219 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:193181

REFERENCE 2: 137:190775

REFERENCE 3: 137:190766

REFERENCE 4: 137:190763

REFERENCE 5: 137:190754

REFERENCE 6: 137:190753

REFERENCE 7: 137:190745

REFERENCE 8: 137:190732

REFERENCE 9: 137:190731

REFERENCE 10: 137:190729

L74 ANSWER 24 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9004-32-4** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 12M31XP
CN 1400LC
CN 2000MH
CN 7H3SF
CN 7H3SX
CN 7H4XF
CN 7L2C
CN 9H4XF
CN A 0111
CN A 01H
CN A 01L
CN A 01M
CN A 02SH
CN A 10M
CN A 50M
CN Admiral 3541
CN AG Gum
CN AG Gum HG
CN AG Gum LV 1

CN AG Gum LV 2
CN AKU-W 515
CN Akucell 07071
CN Akucell AF 2205
CN Akucell AF 2805
CN Akucell AF 2881
CN Ambergum 1221
CN Ambergum 1521
CN Ambergum 1570
CN Ambergum 3021
CN Ambergum 99-3021
CN AOIH
CN Aquacel Hydrofiber
CN Aquacide I
CN Aquacide II
CN Aqualon 12M31
CN Aqualon 7H
CN Aqualon 7HF
CN Aqualon 7LF-PH
CN Aqualon 7M2
CN Aqualon CMC 12M8
CN Aqualon CMC 7H
CN Aqualon CMC 7H4F
CN Aqualon CMC 7H4XF
CN Aqualon CMC 7HCF
CN Aqualon CMC 7HX
CN Aqualon CMC 7L
CN Aqualon CMC 7L2
CN Aqualon CMC 7L2T
CN Aqualon CMC 7LT
CN Aqualon CMC 7M
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12624-09-8, 9045-95-8, 9085-26-1, 54018-17-6, 55607-96-0, 50642-44-9, 37231-14-4, 37231-15-5, 73699-63-5, 80296-93-1, 82197-79-3, 81209-86-1, 117385-93-0, 198084-97-8, 247080-55-3
MF C2 H4 O3 . x Na . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

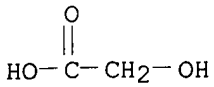
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1
CMF C2 H4 O3



18800 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
638 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
18817 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:190832

REFERENCE 2: 137:190813

REFERENCE 3: 137:190770

REFERENCE 4: 137:190766

REFERENCE 5: 137:190726

REFERENCE 6: 137:190719

REFERENCE 7: 137:190576

REFERENCE 8: 137:190575

REFERENCE 9: 137:190502

REFERENCE 10: 137:190418

L74 ANSWER 25 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **8050-81-5** REGISTRY
CN **Simethicone (8CI, 9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Aligest Plus
CN Antifoam A
CN DC Antifoam A
CN Dow Corning Antifoam A
CN KS 66
CN KS 66 (silicone)
CN Mylicon
CN Sentry Simethicone GS
CN Simiticone
DR 9006-05-7, 1646-73-7, 39349-90-1
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
195 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
195 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:189434

REFERENCE 2: 137:174574

REFERENCE 3: 137:174545

REFERENCE 4: 137:159344

REFERENCE 5: 137:99495

REFERENCE 6: 137:99039

REFERENCE 7: 137:68179

REFERENCE 8: 137:52392

REFERENCE 9: 137:24347

REFERENCE 10: 137:24333

L74 ANSWER 26 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **1327-43-1** REGISTRY
CN Silicic acid, aluminum magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Aluminosilicic acid, magnesium salt (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Adakel
CN Aluminum magnesium oxide silicate
CN **Aluminum magnesium silicate**
CN Aluminum magnesium silicon oxide
CN Attagel 20
CN Biltcote
CN Magnabrite S
CN Magnabrite T
CN **Magnesium aluminosilicate**
CN Magnesium aluminum silicate
CN Magnesium silicate aluminate
CN Neutralon
CN Van Gel
CN Zeolex 94HP
DR 12768-32-0, 9000-67-3, 51668-34-9, 39390-03-9
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
903 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
20 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
908 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:176191

REFERENCE 2: 137:158020

REFERENCE 3: 137:132993

REFERENCE 4: 137:129891

REFERENCE 5: 137:129566

REFERENCE 6: 137:114281

REFERENCE 7: 137:98669

REFERENCE 8: 137:98274

REFERENCE 9: 137:83672

REFERENCE 10: 137:83644

L74 ANSWER 27 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **1304-85-4** REGISTRY
CN Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide (Bi5(OH)9(NO3)4O) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide (Bi5O(OH)9(NO3)4) (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Basic bismuth nitrate
CN Bismuth Magistery
CN Bismuth subnitrate
CN Bismuth subnitricum
CN Bismuth white
CN Bismuthyl nitrate
CN Blanc de fard
CN C.I. 77169
CN C.I. Pigment White 17
CN Cosmetic White
CN Flake White
CN Magistery of bismuth
CN Novismuth
CN Paint white
CN Pigment White 17
CN Roter
CN Snowcal 5SW
CN Spanish white
CN Vicalin
CN Vikaline
DR 1327-34-0, 1327-35-1, 54392-33-5, 331412-07-8
MF **Bi5 H9 N4 O22**
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
286 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
284 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:193979

REFERENCE 2: 137:68178

REFERENCE 3: 137:30831

REFERENCE 4: 136:358388

REFERENCE 5: 136:345790

REFERENCE 6: 136:243126

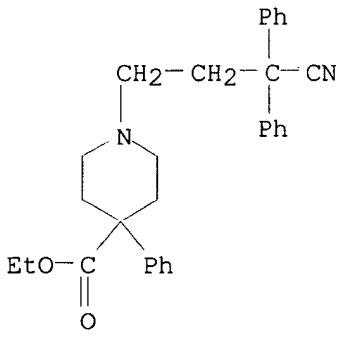
REFERENCE 7: 136:110288

REFERENCE 8: 136:8084

REFERENCE 9: 135:322441

REFERENCE 10: 135:174616

L74 ANSWER 28 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **915-30-0** REGISTRY
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Isonipecotic acid, 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-(3-Cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
CN **Diphenoxylate**
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C30 H32 N2 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

111 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
113 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:41711

REFERENCE 2: 136:107547

REFERENCE 3: 136:90964

REFERENCE 4: 136:11129

REFERENCE 5: 136:11122

REFERENCE 6: 135:376799

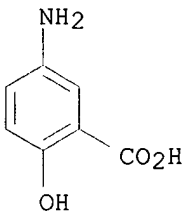
REFERENCE 7: 135:366763

REFERENCE 8: 135:267260

REFERENCE 9: 135:266637

REFERENCE 10: 134:362292

L74 ANSWER 29 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **89-57-6** REGISTRY
CN Benzoic acid, 5-amino-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Salicylic acid, 5-amino- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxy-5-aminobenzoic acid
CN 3-Carboxy-4-hydroxyaniline
CN 5-Amino-2-hydroxybenzoic acid
CN 5-Aminosalicylic acid
CN 5-ASA
CN Asacol
CN Asacolitin
CN Asacolon
CN Claversal
CN Mesacol
CN **Mesalamine**
CN Mesalazine
CN Pentasa
CN Salofalk
CN Salozinal
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 61513-32-4
MF C7 H7 N O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1253 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
65 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1256 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:190556

REFERENCE 2: 137:179497

REFERENCE 3: 137:179335

REFERENCE 4: 137:174510

REFERENCE 5: 137:159203

REFERENCE 6: 137:159005

REFERENCE 7: 137:159001

REFERENCE 8: 137:150228

REFERENCE 9: 137:145593

REFERENCE 10: 137:139044

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:55 ON 23 SEP 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Sep 2002 VOL 137 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Sep 2002 (20020922/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d l75 all hitstr tot

L75 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:471948 HCAPLUS
DN 135:66233
TI Controlled release composition comprising a sustained release and fast release layers containing polymers
IN Lin, Shun Y.; Wearley, Lorraine L.; Gole, Dilip J.; Posage, Gary W.; Wilkinson, Paul K.
PA **Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc., USA**
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-19
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 5
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1110541	A1	20010627	EP 2000-311631	20001222
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 2000007360	A	20010814	BR 2000-7360	20001221
	CN 1302604	A	20010711	CN 2000-137185	20001222
	JP 2001278779	A2	20011010	JP 2000-391266	20001222
PRAI	US 1999-471825	A	19991223		

AB The present invention provides a compn. comprising a sustained release layer and a fast release layer. The sustained release layer comprises a water-sol. polymer and a first pharmaceutically active agent. The fast release layer comprises a matrix forming agent and a second pharmaceutically active agent. Generally, the compn. provides fast and sustained (or controlled) release of a pharmaceutically active agent for at least 6 h and preferably for at least 1 to 3 days. The compn. may be incorporated into a dosage unit form, such as a vaginal insert. The compns. are prepd. by freeze-drying. For example, a multi-layer compn. was prepd. by lyophilization of (A) a fast-release layer prepd. from (wt./wt.) gelatin 1.398%, mannitol 0.9%, terconazole 20.0%, carbopol 0.025%, NaOH 0.013%, glycine 1.0%, **simethicone** 0.004%, and water 76.60%, and (B) a sustained-release layer prepd. from hydroxypropyl Me **cellulose** 5%, terconazole 20.0%, and water 75.0% at an A/B ratio of 1:1. The dissoln. rate of the prepn. obtained was 50% by wt. in 12 h.

ST water sol polymer controlled drug release; vaginal controlled drug release polymer; fertilizer controlled release polymer; insecticide controlled release polymer

IT Diagnosis
(agents; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Vinyl compounds, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carboxy-contg., polymers; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Antibacterial agents
Freeze drying
Fungicides
Gums and Mucilages
Nutrients
(controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Collagens, biological studies
Fatty acids, biological studies
Fibronectins
Gelatins, biological studies
Polyurethanes, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Mineral elements, biological studies
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Drug delivery systems

Insecticides
(controlled-release; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Fertilizers
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable, hydrogenated; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(water-sol.; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT 57-50-1D, Sucrose, allyl ethers, reaction products with acrylic acid and optionally pentaerythritol allyl ether 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, copolymers 8063-16-9, Psyllium gum 9000-28-6, Ghatti gum 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-36-6, Karaya gum 9000-40-2, Locust bean gum 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-18-0, Agar 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide **9004-32-4**, Sodium **carboxymethylcellulose 9004-34-6**, **Cellulose**, biological studies **9004-34-6D**, **Cellulose**, ethers, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies **9004-58-4**, **Hydroxyethylethylcellulose** 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid **9004-62-0**, Hydroxyethyl **cellulose** **9004-64-2**, **Hydroxypropylcellulose 9004-65-3**, Hydroxypropyl methyl **cellulose 9004-67-5**, Methyl **cellulose** 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9012-76-4, Chitosan **9032-42-2**, **Hydroxyethylmethylcellulose 9062-14-0**, Hydroxypropyl **ethylcellulose** 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 90803-96-6, Wecobee FS
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT 52-86-8, Haloperidol 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 443-48-1, Metronidazole 523-87-5, Dimenhydrinate 1104-22-9, Meclizine dihydrochloride **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone** 22832-87-7, Miconazole nitrate 51022-70-9, Albuterol sulfate 67915-31-5, Terconazole
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, reaction products with allyl ethers of pentaerythritol or sucrose or both 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, allyl ethers, reaction products with acrylic acid and optionally sucrose allyl ether
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(crosslinked; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)

IT 12794-10-4D, Benzodiazepine, derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(derivs., benzodiazepines; controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Eisai Co Ltd; EP 0220670 A 1987 HCAPLUS
(2) Flanagan, P; US 5891458 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(3) Huber, H; US 4122157 A 1978 HCAPLUS
(4) Iwata; 1997 HCAPLUS
(5) Iwata; YAKUGAKU ZASSHI 1997, V117(9), P629 HCAPLUS
(6) Jordan, M; US 4915953 A 1990 HCAPLUS
(7) L C Pharchem Ltd; WO 9302662 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(8) Mayorga, J; US 6004582 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(9) Merck Patent Gmbh; WO 9933448 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(10) Nayak, A; US 5085865 A 1992 HCAPLUS
(11) Ortho Pharma Corp; EP 0747045 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(12) Ruhland Nachf Gmbh Dr; EP 0090997 A 1983 HCAPLUS
IT **9004-32-4**, Sodium **carboxymethylcellulose**
9004-34-6, **Cellulose**, biological studies
9004-34-6D, **Cellulose**, ethers, biological studies
9004-58-4, **Hydroxyethylethylcellulose 9004-62-0**
, Hydroxyethyl **cellulose 9004-64-2**,
Hydroxypropylcellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl
cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl **cellulose**
9032-42-2, **Hydroxyethylmethylcellulose 9062-14-0**
, Hydroxypropyl **ethylcellulose**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)
RN 9004-32-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

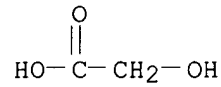
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1
CMF C2 H4 O3



RN 9004-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9004-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9004-58-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, ethyl 2-hydroxyethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

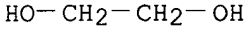
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

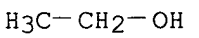
CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O



RN 9004-62-0 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

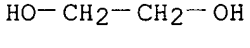
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



RN 9004-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

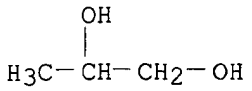
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



RN 9004-65-3 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

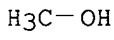
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

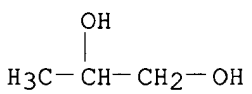
CM 2

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O



CM 3

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

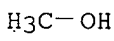
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O



RN 9032-42-2 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

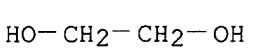
CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O

RN 9062-14-0 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, ethyl 2-hydroxypropyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

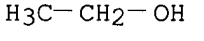
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

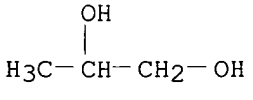
CM 2

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O



CM 3

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



IT **8050-81-5, Simethicone**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release compns. comprising sustained-release and fast-release layers)
RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L75 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **2000:875749** HCAPLUS
DN **134:33001**
TI Alkali metal and alkaline-earth metal salts of acetaminophen
IN Ohannesian, Lena A.; Nadig, David; Higgins, John D., III; Rey, Max; Martellucci, Stephen A.
PA McNeill-PPC, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 987,210, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-16
ICS C07C233-00
NCL 514629000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6160020	A	20001212	US 1998-100284	19980619
	WO 9966919	A1	19991229	WO 1999-US13064	19990609
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9943380	A1	20000110	AU 1999-43380	19990609
PRAI	US 1996-771176	B2	19961220		
	US 1997-987210	B2	19971209		
	US 1998-100284	A	19980619		
	WO 1999-US13064	W	19990609		

AB Isolated salts of acetaminophen are disclosed. Alkali metal and alk.-earth metal salts of acetaminophen are formed by reacting the free acid of acetaminophen with the corresponding metal hydroxide and then immediately isolating the resulting salt. These salts have been found to be more water sol. and less bitter in taste than the free acid form of acetaminophen. The isolated salts may also be combined with other active ingredients. A tablet contained calcium acetaminophen 368.23, chlorpheniramine maleate 2, microcryst. **cellulose** 520.77, silica 4.5, and Mg stearate 4.5 mg.

ST acetaminophen metal salt prepn tablet; tablet calcium acetaminophen chlorpheniramine maleate

IT Drugs
(gastrointestinal; oral compns. contg. acetaminophen metal salt and other actives)

IT Analgesics
Antihistamines
Antipyretics
Antitussives
Bronchodilators
Decongestants
Diuretics
Drug bioavailability
Expectorants
Hypnotics and Sedatives
(oral compns. contg. acetaminophen metal salt and other actives)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; oral compns. contg. acetaminophen metal salt and other actives)

IT Drug delivery systems

(tablets; oral compns. contg. acetaminophen metal salt and other actives)

IT 209967-47-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(oral compns. contg. acetaminophen metal salt and other actives)

IT 50-78-2, Acetyl salicylic acid 51-43-4, Epinephrine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-33-6, Pyrilamine 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 60-87-7, Promethazine 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 73-31-4, Melatonin 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-22-5, Caramiphen 77-23-6, Carbetapentane 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-81-6, Tripelennamine 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 104-31-4, Benzonatate; 113-92-8 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 128-62-1, Noscapine 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 132-21-8, Dexbrompheniramine 299-42-3, Ephedrine; 317-34-0, Aminophylline 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 554-10-9, 3-Iodo-1,2-propanediol 562-10-7, Doxylamine 586-06-1, Metaproterenol 606-04-2, Pamabrom. 616-91-1 642-72-8, Benzydamine 791-35-5, Chlophedianol **915-30-0**, **Diphenoxylate** 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 3964-81-6, Azatadine 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7683-59-2, Isoprenaline **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone** 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine **14882-18-9**, **Bismuth** subsalicylate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16958-94-4 18053-31-1, Fominoben 18559-94-9, Albuterol; 18683-91-5, Ambroxol **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 27203-92-5, Tramadol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29975-16-4, Estazolam 30392-40-6, Bitolterol 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 34580-13-7, Ketotifen 35719-43-8 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 38194-50-2, Sulindac 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 51803-78-2, Nimesulide **53179-11-6**, **Loperamide**; 53716-49-7, Carprofen 54182-58-0, Sucralfate **57644-54-9**, **Bismuth** subcitrate 61869-07-6, Domiodol 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68844-77-9, Astemizole 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74103-06-3, Ketorolac **74978-16-8**, Magaldrate 75970-99-9, Norastemizole **76824-35-6**, **Famotidine** 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79794-75-5, Loratidine 80937-31-1, Flosulide 81098-60-4, Cisapride 82626-48-0, Zolpidem 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine; 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 86181-42-2, Temelastine 87848-99-5, Acrivastine 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 180200-68-4 209967-48-6 209967-50-0 209967-51-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral compns. contg. acetaminophen metal salt and other actives)

IT 209967-42-0P 209967-44-2P 209967-45-3P 209967-46-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of acetaminophen metal salt to improve water soly. and taste)

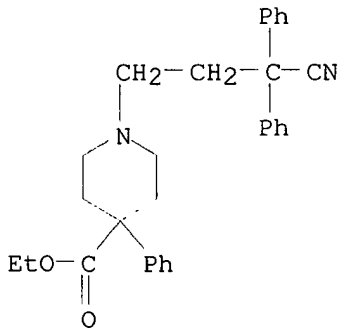
IT 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, reactions 1310-65-2, Lithium hydroxide 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, reactions 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of acetaminophen metal salt to improve water soly. and taste)

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE
(1) Anon; 1975, P506 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; GB 1428803 1976 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; RU 629209 1976
(4) Anon; 1978, 11, HCAPLUS
(5) Anon; GB 1514225 1978
(6) Anon; FR 2417494 1979 HCAPLUS
(7) Anon; 1980 HCAPLUS
(8) Anon; IN 172949 1994 HCAPLUS
(9) Anon; 1994, P1354 HCAPLUS
(10) Anon; 1996 HCAPLUS
(11) Anon; RU 1803833 A1 1998
(12) Anon; Merck Index, 10th ed 1983, P43
(13) Brand; US 4681897 1987 HCAPLUS
(14) Brand; US 4812446 1989 HCAPLUS
(15) Getz; J Org Chem 1992, V57(6), P1702 HCAPLUS
(16) Harfenist; US 3862226 1975 HCAPLUS
(17) Higuchi; US 3956490 1976 HCAPLUS
(18) Kovach, I; Diss Abstr, Int B 1975, V36(2), P734
(19) Mauskop; US 5538959 1996 HCAPLUS
(20) Mauskop; US 5914129 1999 HCAPLUS
(21) Robertson; US 3431293 1969 HCAPLUS
(22) Rohrbach; US 3987170 1976
(23) Simmons; US 5273759 1993 HCAPLUS
(24) Stewart; US 2680097 1954 HCAPLUS
(25) Sunshine; US 4552899 1985 HCAPLUS
(26) Sunshine; US 4619934 1986 HCAPLUS
(27) Sunshine; US 4783465 1988 HCAPLUS
(28) Wilbert; US 2998450 1961 HCAPLUS
(29) Young; US 2852540 1958 HCAPLUS
(30) Yu; US 5360615 1994 HCAPLUS

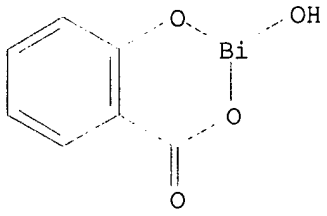
IT **915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 8050-81-5,**
Simethicone 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate
21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
53179-11-6, Loperamide; 57644-54-9,
Bismuth subcitrate **74978-16-8,** Magaldrate
76824-35-6, Famotidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral compns. contg. acetaminophen metal salt and other actives)

RN 915-30-0 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

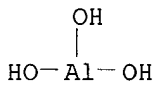


RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

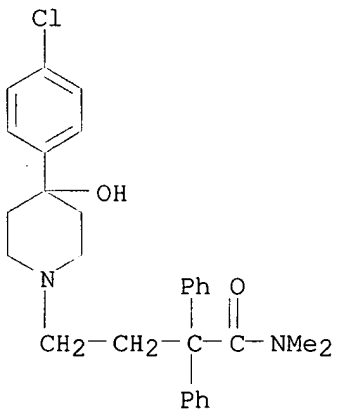
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 14882-18-9 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1,3,2-Benzodioxabismin-4-one, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



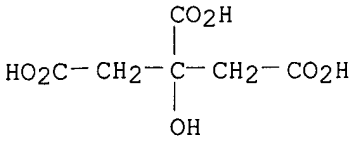
RN 21645-51-2 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53179-11-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57644-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, bismuth(3+) potassium salt (2:1:3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

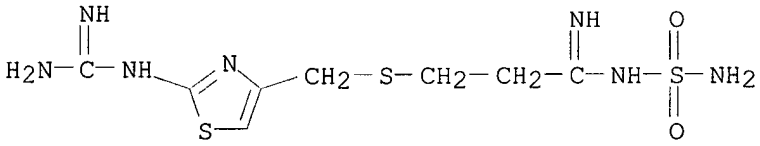


●1/2 Bi(III)

●3/2 K

RN 74978-16-8 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum magnesium hydroxide sulfate (Al5Mg10(OH)31(SO4)2), hydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 76824-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **2000:534969** HCAPLUS
DN **133:140262**
TI Slow-release pharmaceutical compositions
IN Huber, Gerald; Gruber, Peter
PA Losan Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K009-16
ICS A61K009-50; A61K009-00; A61K009-20; A61K009-48
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000044353	A1	20000803	WO 1999-IB180	19990129
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9919808	A1	20000818	AU 1999-19808	19990129
	EP 1146862	A1	20011024	EP 1999-900623	19990129

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI

BR	9916972	A	20011106	BR 1999-16972	19990129
NO	2001003336	A	20010925	NO 2001-3336	20010705
PRAI WO	1999-IB180	A	19990129		

AB A pharmaceutical compn. for the slow release of an active agent in the gastrointestinal tract comprises multiple particles which contain an active agent and which are coated with a material that is insol. in gastrointestinal juice. The particles have a core consisting of a homogeneous mixt. of pharmaceutical active agent and a polymer which is insol. in gastrointestinal juice, with a max. av. inner pore diam. of 35 .mu.m. The compn. enables an efficient release which is independent of pH, even with comparatively small quantities of polymer, and has good stability during storage. Thus, a mixt. of 5-aminosalicylic acid (I) 175, Eudragit RS30D 29.167, and tri-Et citrate 1.750 kg was granulated with 7.65 kg H2O, dried at 50-90.degree., compacted, coated with a suspension contg. Eudragit NE40D 20.869, talc 4.435, 33% **simethicone** antifoam emulsion 0.509, and H2O 20.867 kg, and 198.450 kg of the coated granules (max. size 1000 .mu.m) were mixed with microcryst. **cellulose** 50.421, Kollidon K90 3.129, and Kollidon CL 14.000 kg in a cyclone granulator and compressed into 760-mg tablets each contg. 500.00 mg I. These tablets released 24.9 and 82.5% of their I content after 30 and 240 min, resp., at pH 1.2.

ST coated tablet delayed release digestive tract; aminosalicylate delayed release coated tablet

IT Intestine, disease
(Crohn's; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Antihistamines
(H2; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Glycosides
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cardiac; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(digestive juice-insol.; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Ear
(disease; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogen ion-transporting, inhibitors; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(lozenges; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Fungicides
(medical; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Antitumor agents
(metastasis; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sachets; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Allergy inhibitors
Analgesics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarteriosclerotics
Antibiotics
Anticoagulants

Anticonvulsants
Antidiabetic agents
Antiemetics
Antihypertensives
Antihypotensives
Antimigraine agents
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Antitussives
Antiviral agents
Compression
Diuretics
Gout
Hypolipemic agents
Immunomodulators
Laxatives
Muscle relaxants
Platelet aggregation inhibitors
Pore size
Psychotropics
Thyroid gland, disease
Tranquilizers
(slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
Cytokines
Enzymes, biological studies
Glucocorticoids
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Mineral elements, biological studies
Natural products, pharmaceutical
Vitamins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(suppositories; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, coated; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, delayed release; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, effervescent; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT Intestine, disease
(ulcerative colitis; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

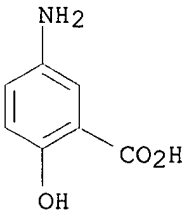
IT 9015-82-1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

IT **9004-34-6**, **Cellulose**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)

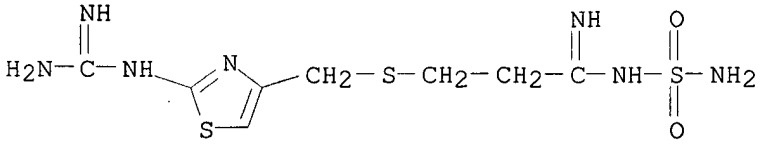
IT 52-26-6, Morphine hydrochloride 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies
89-57-6, 5-Aminosalicylic acid 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin
27203-92-5, Tramadol 36282-47-0, Tramadol hydrochloride 51333-22-3, Budesonide 58001-44-8, Clavulanic acid 59277-89-3, Acyclovir
66357-35-5, Ranitidine 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 75847-73-3, Enalapril
76824-35-6, **Famotidine** 79902-63-9, Simvastatin
81093-37-0, Pravastatin 88150-42-9, Amlodipine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)
IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers 9003-39-8, PVP **9004-34-6D, Cellulose**, esters, biological studies **9004-34-6D, Cellulose**, ethers, biological studies 24938-16-7, Eudragit E 26589-39-9, Eudragit S 33434-24-1, Eudragit RS 76633-00-6, Kollidon CL 138636-14-3, Eudragit NE
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Advanced Polymer Systems Inc; WO 9119483 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(2) Advanced Polymer Systems Inc; WO 9725980 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(3) Bo, R; US 5607695 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(4) Haessle Ab; EP 0220143 A 1987 HCAPLUS
(5) Kabi Pharmacia Ab; WO 9118590 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(6) Malmovist-Granlund, K; US 5178868 A 1993
(7) Nystroem Christer; WO 9820858 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(8) Pharmacia Ab; EP 0365947 A 1990
IT **9004-34-6, Cellulose**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)
RN 9004-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **89-57-6**, 5-Aminosalicylic acid **76824-35-6, Famotidine**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)
RN 89-57-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-amino-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76824-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **9004-34-6D, Cellulose**, esters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(slow-release pharmaceutical compns.)
RN 9004-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

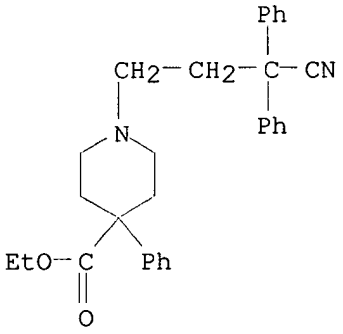
L75 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1999:819235** HCAPLUS
DN **132:54898**
TI Pharmaceutical composition containing a salt of acetaminophen and at least one other active ingredient
IN Ohannesian, Lena A.; Nadig, David; Higgins, John D., III; Rey, Max; Martellucci, Stephen A.
PA Mcneil-PPC, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-165
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9966919	A1	19991229	WO 1999-US13064	19990609
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6160020	A	20001212	US 1998-100284	19980619
	AU 9943380	A1	20000110	AU 1999-43380	19990609
PRAI	US 1998-100284	A	19980619		
	US 1996-771176	B2	19961220		
	US 1997-987210	B2	19971209		
	WO 1999-US13064	W	19990609		

AB This invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. comprising an alkali or alk.-earth metal salt of acetaminophen and at least one other active ingredient selected from the group consisting of analgesics, decongestants, expectorants, antitussives, antihistamines, gastrointestinal agents, diuretics, bronchodilators and mixts. thereof. The acetaminophen salts have both improved aq. soly. and a less bitter taste than the free acid form of acetaminophen. A tablet contained acetaminophen calcium salt 368.23, chlorpheniramine maleate 2, microcryst. **cellulose** 520.77, Cab-O-Sil M5 4.5, and Mg stearate 4.5 mg.
ST tablet acetaminophen salt drug combination
IT Digestive tract
(disease, agents for; pharmaceutical compns. contg. acetaminophen salts and other drugs)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; pharmaceutical compns. contg. acetaminophen salts and other drugs)
IT Analgesics
Antihistamines
Antitussives
Bronchodilators
Decongestants
Diuretics
Drug bioavailability
Expectorants
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. acetaminophen salts and other drugs)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; pharmaceutical compns. contg. acetaminophen salts and other

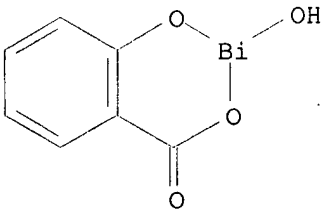
drugs)
IT 209967-42-0P 209967-44-2P 209967-45-3P 209967-46-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. acetaminophen salts and other drugs)
IT 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 51-43-4, Epinephrine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-33-6, Pyrilamine 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 60-87-7, Promethazine 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 73-31-4 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-22-5, Caramiphen 77-23-6, Carbetapentane 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-81-6, Tripelennamine 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 103-90-2 104-31-4, Benzonatate 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 128-62-1, Noscapine 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 132-21-8, Dexbrompheniramine 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 299-42-3, Ephedrine 317-34-0, Aminophylline 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 554-10-9, 3-Iodo-1,2-propanediol 562-10-7, Doxylamine 586-06-1, Metaproterenol 606-04-2, Pamabrom 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 642-72-8, Benzydamine 791-35-5, Chlophedianol **915-30-0, Diphenoxylate** 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 3964-81-6, Azatadine 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7683-59-2, Isoprenaline 8024-48-4, Casanthranol **8050-81-5, Simethicone** 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine **14882-18-9, Bismuth** subsalicylate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1 16958-94-4 18053-31-1, Fominoben 18559-94-9, Albuterol 18683-91-5, Ambroxol **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3), biological studies 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 27203-92-5, Tramadol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29975-16-4, Estazolam 30392-40-6, Bitolterol 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 34580-13-7, Ketotifen 35719-43-8 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 38194-50-2, Sulindac 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 51803-78-2 **53179-11-6, Loperamide** 53716-49-7, Carprofen **57644-54-9, Bismuth** subcitrate 61869-07-6, Domiodol 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68844-77-9, Astemizole 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74103-06-3, Ketorolac **74978-16-8**, Magaldrate 75970-99-9, Norastemizole **76824-35-6, Famotidine** 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79794-75-5, Loratidine 80937-31-1, Flosulide 82626-48-0, Zolpidem 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 86181-42-2, Temelastine 87848-99-5, Acrivastine 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 180200-68-4 209967-47-5 209967-48-6 209967-50-0 209967-51-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. acetaminophen salts and other drugs)
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; 1996, 11, HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; 1997, V1997(07)
(3) Bottu; FR 2278324 A 1976 HCAPLUS
(4) Kiyotaka, O; US 5409709 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(5) Procter & Gamble; WO 9523595 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(6) Rama Rao India; IN 172949 A HCAPLUS
(7) SCR Newpharm; FR 2751875 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(8) Schering Corp; EP 0396404 A 1990 HCAPLUS
(9) Sunshine. Abraham; WO 8504589 A 1985 HCAPLUS

(10) Taisho Pharmaceut Co Ltd; JP 09-067256 A 1997 HCAPLUS
IT **915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 8050-81-5,**
Simethicone 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate
21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3), biological studies
53179-11-6, Loperamide 57644-54-9,
Bismuth subcitrate **74978-16-8,** Magaldrate
76824-35-6, Famotidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. acetaminophen salts and other drugs)
RN 915-30-0 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

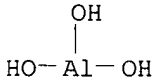


RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

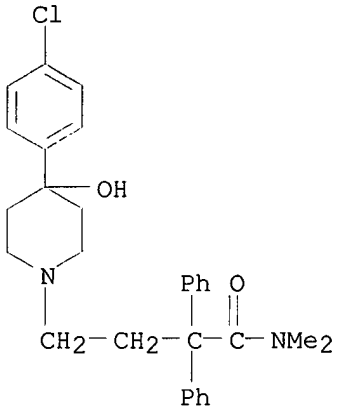
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 14882-18-9 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1,3,2-Benzodioxabismin-4-one, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



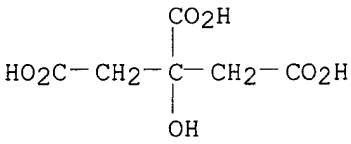
RN 21645-51-2 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53179-11-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57644-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, bismuth(3+) potassium salt (2:1:3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

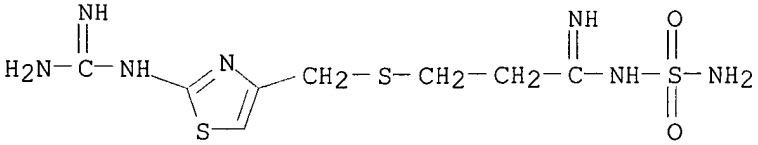


●1/2 Bi(III)

●3/2 K

RN 74978-16-8 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum magnesium hydroxide sulfate (Al5Mg10(OH)31(SO4)2), hydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 76824-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1998:263334** HCAPLUS
DN **128:286399**
TI Liquid antacid compositions containing tri- or di-ester buffers
IN Beyerle, Douglas; Case, John; McNally, Gerard; Hatch, Frank
PA McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 835653	A1	19980415	EP 1997-307993	19971009
	EP 835653	B1	20010606		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
	US 5976578	A	19991102	US 1997-932625	19970917
PRAI	US 1996-728590	A	19961010		
	US 1997-932625	A	19970917		

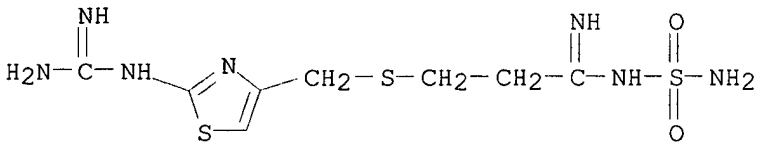
AB Liq. antacid compns. contg. a tri- or di-ester buffer have a reduced final product pH providing for a more efficacious preservative system and better tasting product without compromising to acid neutralization capacity of the antacid. A liq.antacid compn. contained calcium carbonate 8.0, water 79.5, 30% **simethicone** emulsion 0.13, sorbitol soln. 20, xanthan gum 0.325, microcryst. **cellulose** and sodium CM-**cellulose** 0.1, butylparaben 0.02, propylparaben 0.03, flavor 0.50, sodium saccharin 0.0285, colors 0.0011, and triacetin 0.10 g/100 mL. The pH of the compn. after 10 days was 7.69 as compared with 8.11 for the controls with no triacetin.

ST pharmaceutical liq antacid ester buffer triacetin
IT Antihistamines
(H2; liq. antacid compns. contg. tri- or di-ester buffers)
IT Neutralization
(acid; liq. antacid compns. contg. tri- or di-ester buffers)
IT Esters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diesters; liq. antacid compns. contg. tri- or di-ester buffers)
IT Digestive tract
(disease; liq. antacid compns. contg. tri- or di-ester buffers)
IT Antacids
Preservatives
(liq. antacid compns. contg. tri- or di-ester buffers)
IT Drug delivery systems
(liqs., oral; liq. antacid compns. contg. tri- or di-ester buffers)
IT Esters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tri-; liq. antacid compns. contg. tri- or di-ester buffers)
IT 77-93-0, Triethyl citrate 94-13-3, Propylparaben 94-26-8, Butylparaben 99-76-3, Methylparaben 471-34-1, Calciumcarbonate, biological studies 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate **14987-04-3**, Magnesium trisilicate 25395-31-7, Diacetin 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66357-59-3, Ranitidine hydrochloride **76824-35-6**, **Famotidine** 76963-41-2, Nizatidine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liq. antacid compns. contg. tri- or di-ester buffers)
IT **14987-04-3**, Magnesium trisilicate **76824-35-6**, **Famotidine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liq. antacid compns. contg. tri- or di-ester buffers)
RN 14987-04-3 HCAPLUS
CN Magnesium silicon oxide (Mg2Si3O8) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	8	17778-80-2

Si		3		7440-21-3
Mg		2		7439-95-4

RN 76824-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1995:934267** HCAPLUS
DN **123:350292**
TI Oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compositions
IN Singh, Nikhilesh N.; Carella, Anne M.; Smith, Ronald L.
PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 205, 665, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-08
NCL 424400000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5458879	A	19951017	US 1994-316172	19940930
	WO 9523591	A1	19950908	WO 1995-US2207	19950223
	W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2183746	AA	19950908	CA 1995-2183746	19950223
	AU 9519683	A1	19950918	AU 1995-19683	19950223
	AU 702889	B2	19990311		
	EP 748212	A1	19961218	EP 1995-912585	19950223
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1143317	A	19970219	CN 1995-191923	19950223
	HU 75151	A2	19970428	HU 1996-2403	19950223
	BR 9506982	A	19970916	BR 1995-6982	19950223
	JP 09510703	T2	19971028	JP 1995-522935	19950223
	FI 9603421	A	19960902	FI 1996-3421	19960902
	NO 9603673	A	19960903	NO 1996-3673	19960903
PRAI	US 1994-205665		19940303		
	US 1994-316172		19940930		
	WO 1995-US2207		19950223		

AB Oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns. comprising from about 0.05 to about 20% of a water-sol. mucoadhesive such as PEG are disclosed. An effervescent tablet contained dextromethorphan HBr 200, Polyox WSR 301 20, anhyd. citric acid 1180, granular NaHCO3 1700, powd. NaHCO3 175, flavors q.s. and water 30 mg.
ST oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle; effervescent tablet dextromethorphan mucoadhesive Polyox WSR301
IT Diarrhea
(inhibitors; oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Analgesics
Antacids and Antiflatulents
Antihistaminics
Antitussives
Cathartics
Cholinergic antagonists
Cough
Decongestants
Expectorants
Nausea
(oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Antihistaminics
(H2, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Digestive tract
(disease, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Pharynx
(disease, laryngopharyngitis, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Digestive tract
(disease, pyrosis, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Essential oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(eucalyptus, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(oral, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, chewable, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

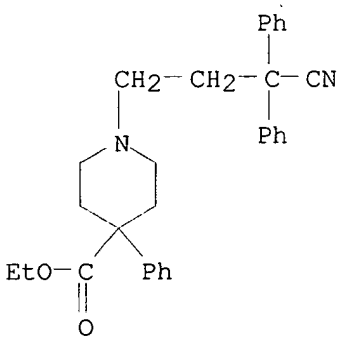
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, effervescent, oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 53-86-1 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-33-6 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 76-22-2, Camphor 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-22-5, Caramiphen 77-23-6, Carbetapentane 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-81-6, Tripelennamine 93-14-1 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 113-92-8 118-23-0, Bromdiphenhydramine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 128-62-1, Noscapine 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 132-21-8, Dexbrompheniramine 299-42-3, Ephedrine 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1), biological studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 486-16-8 498-71-5, Sobrerol 562-10-7 569-59-5 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 638-23-3, Carbocisteine 791-35-5, Chlophedianol **915-30-0**, **Diphenoxylate** 1490-04-6, Menthol 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 2623-23-6 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 3964-81-6, Azatadine 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6159-55-3, Vasicine 7020-55-5, Clidinium 8024-48-4, Casanthranol **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone** 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-39-8, Pvp **9004-32-4**, Carboxymethyl **cellulose 9004-62-0**, Hydroxy ethyl **cellulose** 9012-76-4, Chitosan 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine **14882-18-9**, **Bismuth** subsalicylate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1 18053-31-1, Fominoben 18683-91-5, Ambroxol **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 25249-16-5 25322-68-3 25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 29216-28-2, Mequitazine 31879-05-7, Fenoprofen 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 34580-13-7, Ketotifen 36322-90-4 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 38194-50-2, Sulindac 39711-79-0, n-Ethyl p-menthane-3-carboxamide 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9, Cimetidine **53179-11-6**, **Loperamide** 53716-49-7, Carprofen **57644-54-9**, **Bismuth** subcitrate 58581-89-8, Azelastine 60607-34-3, Oxatomide 64294-95-7, Setastine 66357-35-5,

Ranitidine 68844-77-9, Astemizole 74103-06-3, Ketorolac **74978-16-8**, Magaldrate **76824-35-6**, **Famotidine** 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79516-68-0, Levocabastine 79712-55-3, Tazifylline 79794-75-5 83799-24-0 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 86181-42-2, Temelastine 87848-99-5, Acrivastine 90729-43-4, Ebastine 91833-77-1, Rocastine 171067-52-0
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

IT **915-30-0**, **Diphenoxylate** **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone** **9004-32-4**, Carboxymethyl **cellulose** **9004-62-0**, Hydroxy ethyl **cellulose** **14882-18-9**, **Bismuth** subsalicylate **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies **53179-11-6**, **Loperamide** **57644-54-9**, **Bismuth** subcitrate **74978-16-8**, Magaldrate **76824-35-6**, **Famotidine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral pharmaceutical mucoadhesive vehicle compns)

RN 915-30-0 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 9004-32-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

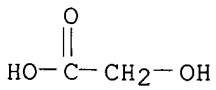
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1
CMF C2 H4 O3



RN 9004-62-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

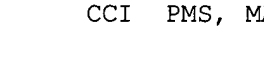
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

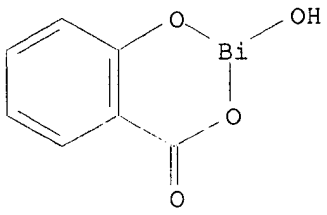
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

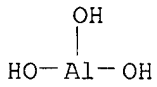
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



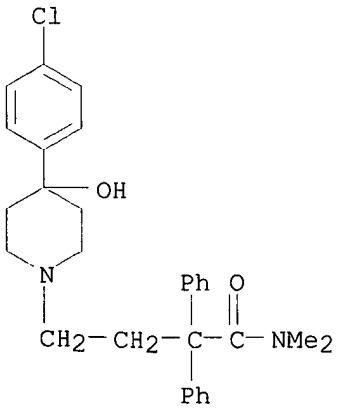
RN 14882-18-9 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1,3,2-Benzodioxabismin-4-one, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



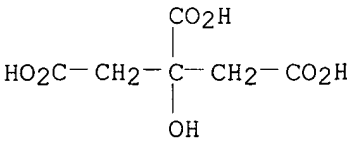
RN 21645-51-2 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53179-11-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57644-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, bismuth(3+) potassium salt (2:1:3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

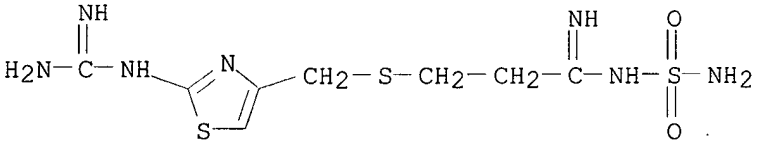


●1/2 Bi(III)

●3/2 K

RN 74978-16-8 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum magnesium hydroxide sulfate (Al5Mg10(OH)31(SO4)2), hydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 76824-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1995:682903** HCAPLUS
DN **123:65872**
TI Fast dissolving dosage forms containing **magnesium aluminum silicate** and multiple active ingredients
IN Brideau, Michelle Elizabeth; Carella, Anne Marie
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-14
ICS A61K009-00; A61K009-20
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9511671	A1	19950504	WO 1994-US12018	19941020
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, PL, RU				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9480845	A1	19950522	AU 1994-80845	19941020
	EP 725630	A1	19960814	EP 1994-931939	19941020
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				

JP 09504293 T2 19970428 JP 1994-512714 19941020
BR 9501780 A 19970812 BR 1995-1780 19950425
PRAI US 1993-144592 19931028
WO 1994-US12018 19941020

AB An **adsorbate** compn. comprises **magnesium aluminum silicate** and two or more pharmaceutically acceptable actives in a fast dissolving dosage form. A tablet formulation contg. chlorpheniramine maleate 0.133, phenylpropanolamine HCl 0.833, **magnesium aluminum silicate** (Veegum) 0.5, xanthan gum 0.2, K sorbate 0.075, polysorbate 80 0.1, Prosweet MM24 0.5, Na saccharin 0.05, aspartame 0.3, monoammonium glycyrrhizate 0.03, sucrose 5.0, mannitol 10, methoxypropanediol 0.07, ethylmenthanecarboxamide 0.02, menthol 0.266, peppermint flavor 0.18, and water up to 100 wt./vol.%, resp., was prepd.

ST **magnesium aluminum silicate** effervescent liq tablet

IT Flavoring materials
Sweetening agents
(fast dissolving dosage forms contg. **magnesium aluminum silicate** and multiple active ingredients)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(effervescent, fast dissolving dosage forms contg. **magnesium aluminum silicate** and multiple active ingredients)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(liqs., fast dissolving dosage forms contg. **magnesium aluminum silicate** and multiple active ingredients)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, fast dissolving dosage forms contg. **magnesium aluminum silicate** and multiple active ingredients)

IT 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 89-78-1, Menthol 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 128-44-9, Sodium saccharin 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 557-04-0, **Magnesium** stearate 623-39-2, 3-Methoxypropane-1,2-diol **1327-43-1**, **Magnesium aluminum silicate** 4345-16-8, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone** 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum **14882-18-9**, **Bismuth** subsalicylate 22839-47-0, Aspartame 24634-61-5, Potassium sorbate 39711-79-0, N-Ethyl-p-menthane-3-carboxamide **53179-11-6**, **Loperamide** 53956-04-0, Monoammonium glycyrrhizate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving dosage forms contg. **magnesium aluminum silicate** and multiple active ingredients)

IT **1327-43-1**, **Magnesium aluminum silicate** **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone** **14882-18-9**, **Bismuth** subsalicylate **53179-11-6**, **Loperamide**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving dosage forms contg. **magnesium aluminum silicate** and multiple active ingredients)

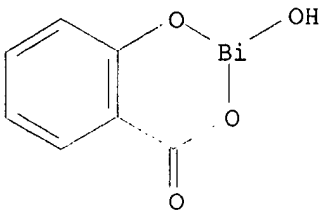
RN 1327-43-1 HCAPLUS
CN Silicic acid, aluminum magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

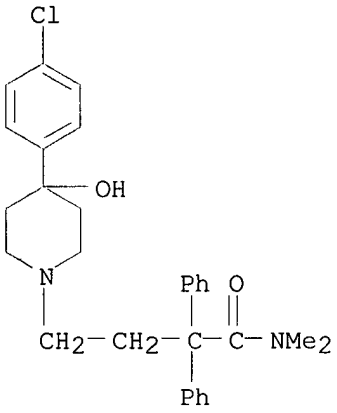
RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 14882-18-9 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1,3,2-Benzodioxabismin-4-one, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53179-11-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1995:397395** HCAPLUS
DN **122:196997**
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing histamine H2 antagonist and alginates
IN Sims, Robert T.; Slivka, William
PA Merck and Co., Inc., USA; McNeil-PPC, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-14
ICS A61K009-20; A61K009-48; A61K047-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9501780	A1	19950119	WO 1994-US7521	19940705
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9472182	A1	19950206	AU 1994-72182	19940705
PRAI	US 1993-87934		19930706		
	WO 1994-US7521		19940705		

AB Pharmaceutical compns. for use in the treatment and relief of indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and other gastrointestinal disorders in mammals, comprises (1) an H2 antagonist such as **famotidine** and its

acceptable salts, hydrates, stereoisomers of polymorphs and (2) an amt. effective in relief of gastrointestinal or esophagus disorders of at least one of the alginates and optionally (3) an anti-flatulent amt. of **simethicone**. A tablet contained alginic acid 500, **famotidine** 40, PVP 15, Avicel PH101 40, **Mg** stearate 4, **Mg trisilicate** 25, NaHCO3 170, **Al**(OH)3 100 **mg**.

ST pharmaceutical compn H2 antagonist alginate; tablet **famotidine** alginate

IT Antihistaminics
(H2, pharmaceutical compns. contg. histamine H2 antagonist and alginates)

IT Digestive tract
(disease, pharmaceutical compns. contg. histamine H2 antagonist and alginates)

IT Digestive tract
(disease, indigestion, pharmaceutical compns. contg. histamine H2 antagonist and alginates)

IT Digestive tract
(disease, pyrosis, pharmaceutical compns. contg. histamine H2 antagonist and alginates)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(solns., oral, pharmaceutical compns. contg. histamine H2 antagonist and alginates)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, pharmaceutical compns. contg. histamine H2 antagonist and alginates)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, sustained-release, pharmaceutical compns. contg. histamine H2 antagonist and alginates)

IT **8050-81-5, Simethicone** 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate **76824-35-6, Famotidine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. histamine H2 antagonist and alginates)

IT **8050-81-5, Simethicone 76824-35-6, Famotidine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. histamine H2 antagonist and alginates)

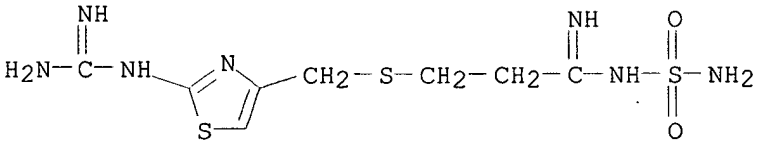
RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS

CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 76824-35-6 HCAPLUS

CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN **1995:374918** HCAPLUS

DN **122:142599**

TI Freeze-dried pharmaceutical dosage form and process for preparation thereof

IN Gole, Dilip J.; Reo, Joseph; Roche, Edward J.; Wilkinson, Paul K.

PA McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-20
ICS A61K009-50
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 636365	A1	19950201	EP 1994-305535	19940727
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2128821	AA	19950128	CA 1994-2128821	19940726
BR 9402961	A	19950411	BR 1994-2961	19940727
PRAI US 1993-98019		19930727		

AB The present invention relates to a freeze-dried pharmaceutical dosage form contg. a porous matrix of a water-sol. or water-dispersible carrier material contg. a coated pharmaceutical particle. The pharmaceutical granule is coated with a blend of a first polymer selected from the group consisting of **cellulose** acetate and **cellulose** acetate butyrate and a second polymer selected from the group consisting of PVP and hydroxypropyl **cellulose**. The coating provides taste-masking and protection against the leaching of the pharmaceutical into the soln. of the carrier material during the freeze-drying process. For example, acetaminophen was sprayed with a coating soln. contg. a blend of **cellulose** acetate and PVP at the ratio of 85:15 in an acetone/methanol (80:20) solvent. A suspension was formulated contg. the coated acetaminophen particles 12.5, mannitol 2.5, gelatins 2.2, glycine 2.5, aspartame 0.75, **simethicone** 0.007, NaOH 0.016, Carbomer-934P 0.05, xanthan gum 0.02, calcium disodium edetate 0.1, and purified water to 100%. Aliquots of the suspension were dispensed into 1 mL capacity molds and freeze-dried. The finished product possessed the sweet taste of aspartame and dispersed in the mouth in .ltoreq.10s and there was no after-taste assocd. with acetaminophen.

ST freeze drying suspension drug polymer coating; acetaminophen **cellulose** PVP coating particle lyophilization

IT Gelatins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(freeze-dried pharmaceuticals contg. coated particles in porous matrix of carriers)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(freeze-dried, freeze-dried pharmaceuticals contg. coated particles in porous matrix of carriers)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 9000-69-5, Pectin 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone **9004-35-7**, **Cellulose** acetate **9004-36-8**, **Cellulose** acetate butyrate **9004-64-2**, Hydroxypropyl **cellulose** 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9, Cimetidine **53179-11-6**, **Loperamide** 57808-66-9, Domperidone 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68844-77-9, Astemizole **76824-35-6**, **Famotidine** 83799-24-0 83881-51-0, Cetirizine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(freeze-dried pharmaceuticals contg. coated particles in porous matrix of carriers)

IT **9004-35-7**, **Cellulose** acetate **9004-36-8**, **Cellulose** acetate butyrate **9004-64-2**, Hydroxypropyl **cellulose** **53179-11-6**, **Loperamide** **76824-35-6**, **Famotidine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(freeze-dried pharmaceuticals contg. coated particles in porous matrix

of carriers)
RN 9004-35-7 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

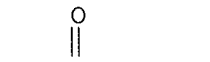
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



RN 9004-36-8 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, acetate butanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

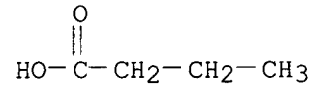
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

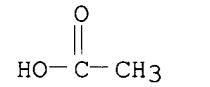
CM 2

CRN 107-92-6
CMF C4 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



RN 9004-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

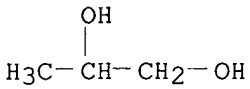
CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

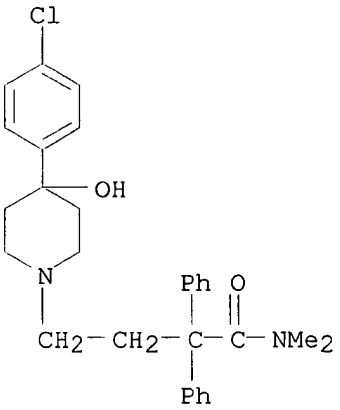
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

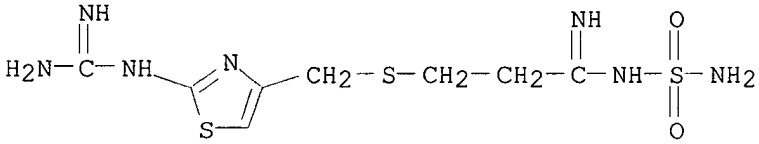
CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



RN 53179-11-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76824-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1994:517747** HCAPLUS
DN **121:117747**
TI Antacid composition and method of production
IN Liversidge, Gary G.; Mcintire, Gregory L.
PA Sterling Winthrop Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K033-06
ICS A61K033-08

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9413304	A2	19940623	WO 1993-US11720	19931203
	WO 9413304	A3	19940901		
	W: AU, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, RU, SK, UA				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2150383	AA	19940623	CA 1993-2150383	19931203
	AU 9463908	A1	19940704	AU 1994-63908	19931203
	EP 673253	A1	19950927	EP 1994-911365	19931203
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	NO 9502261	A	19950608	NO 1995-2261	19950608
	FI 9502859	A	19950609	FI 1995-2859	19950609
PRAI	US 1992-989296		19921211		
	WO 1993-US11720		19931203		

AB An antacid compn. comprises particles consisting essentially of an aluminum-based neutralizing agent having an av. particle size of less than about 3 .mu.m. The compns. exhibit significantly enhanced rate of neutralization over compns. contg. larger particles and are useful in treating mammals for pain assocd. with stomach acid. Thus, Mylanta antacid suspension contg. Al(OH)3, Mg(OH)2, **simethicone**, hydroxypropyl **cellulose**, **cellulose**, and butylparaffin was milled to reduce the particle size. The product showed an improved neutralization rate in a simulated stomach acid as compared to unmilled samples.

ST aluminum magnesium hydroxide antacid particle size

IT Size reduction
(of aluminum hydroxide, antacid effect in relation to)

IT Antacids and Antiflatulents
(**simethicone-adsorbed** aluminum hydroxide particles as, particle size redn. in)

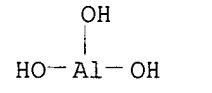
IT 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antacid compns. contg. aluminum hydroxide and, particle size redn. in)

IT **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antacid compns. contg., particle size redn. in)

IT **8050-81-5, Simethicone**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(surface modifier for aluminum hydroxide in antacid compns.)

IT **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antacid compns. contg., particle size redn. in)

RN 21645-51-2 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **8050-81-5, Simethicone**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(surface modifier for aluminum hydroxide in antacid compns.)

RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L75 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1994:62285** HCAPLUS

DN **120:62285**
TI Barrier-separated **simethicone**-containing pharmaceutical compositions for treating gastrointestinal distress
IN Stevens, Charles A.; Hoy, Michael R.; Roche, Edward J.
PA McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-24
ICS A61K009-20; A61K031-80
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 571217	A2	19931124	EP 1993-303949	19930520
	EP 571217	A3	19940601		
	EP 571217	B1	19971119		
	R: DE, ES, GB, IE, IT, PT				
	CA 2096575	AA	19931122	CA 1993-2096575	19930519
	ES 2112387	T3	19980401	ES 1993-303949	19930520
	US 5599577	A	19970204	US 1995-455427	19950531
	US 5679376	A	19971021	US 1995-455443	19950531
	US 5716641	A	19980210	US 1996-619116	19960320
	US 5980944	A	19991109	US 1997-978358	19971125
PRAI	US 1992-887207		19920521		
	US 1993-38397		19930329		
	US 1996-619116		19960320		

AB A solid oral dosage form for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders is disclosed which comprises a therapeutically effective amt. of a pharmaceutical suitable for the treatment of gastric disorders (cimetidine, ranitidine, **famotidine**, **diphenoxylate**, **loperamide**, **loperamide**-N-oxide, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof or combinations thereof) and a therapeutically effective amt. of **simethicone**; the pharmaceutical and **simethicone** are sepd. by a barrier which is substantially impermeable to **simethicone**. A formulation according to the invention for **loperamide**-HCl, and the dissoln. profile for the formulation, are included.

ST gastrointestinal distress pharmaceutical **simethicone** therapeutic barrier; **loperamide simethicone** gastrointestinal distress pharmaceutical

IT Polymers, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(as **simethicone**-impermeable barrier, in pharmaceutical with gastric disorder drug and **simethicone**, for gastrointestinal distress treatment)

IT Digestive tract
(disease, distress, treatment of, pharmaceutical with gastric disorder drug and **simethicone** and **simethicone**-impermeable barrier for)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(granules, of gastric disorder pharmaceutical and **simethicone**, **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(oral, of gastric disorder pharmaceutical and **simethicone**, **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, of **loperamide** hydrochloride and **simethicone**, **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in)

IT **9004-35-7**, **Cellulose** acetate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as nonenteric coating, in pharmaceutical granules with gastric

disorder drug and **simethicone**, for gastrointestinal distress treatment, **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in relation to)

IT **8050-81-5, Simethicone**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gastric disorder drug and, pharmaceutical for gastrointestinal distress treatment contg., **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in)

IT 24938-16-7, Eudragit E-100
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in pharmaceutical tablet with **loperamide** hydrochloride and **simethicone**, for gastrointestinal distress treatment, **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in relation to)

IT 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers 25012-66-2, 2-Methylaminoethyl methacrylate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(neutral, as nonenteric coating, in pharmaceutical granules with gastric disorder drug and **simethicone**, for gastrointestinal distress treatment, **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in relation to)

IT **915-30-0, Diphenoxylate** 34552-83-5, **Loperamide** hydrochloride 51481-61-9, Cimetidine **53179-11-6**, **Loperamide** 66357-35-5, Ranitidine **76824-35-6**, **Famotidine** 106900-12-3, **Loperamide** oxide
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**simethicone** and, pharmaceutical for gastrointestinal distress treatment contg., **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in)

IT **9004-35-7, Cellulose** acetate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as nonenteric coating, in pharmaceutical granules with gastric disorder drug and **simethicone**, for gastrointestinal distress treatment, **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in relation to)

RN 9004-35-7 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

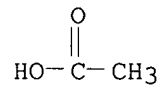
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2

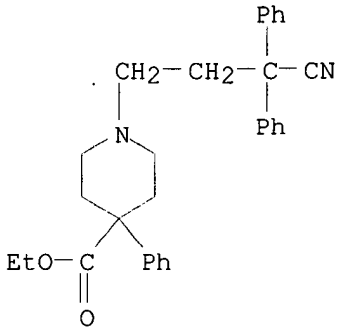


IT **8050-81-5, Simethicone**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gastric disorder drug and, pharmaceutical for gastrointestinal distress treatment contg., **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in)

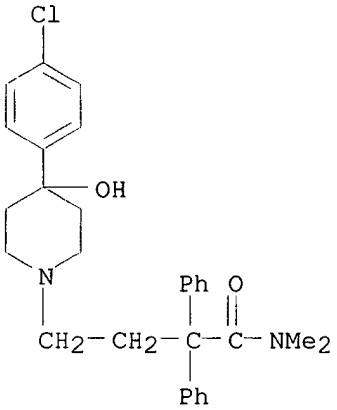
RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

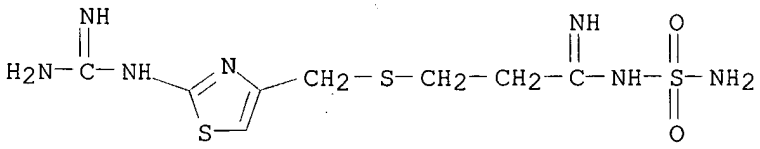
IT **915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 53179-11-6, Loperamide 76824-35-6, Famotidine**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**simethicone** and, pharmaceutical for gastrointestinal distress treatment contg., **simethicone**-impermeable barrier in)
RN 915-30-0 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53179-11-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76824-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1993:588597** HCAPLUS
DN **119:188597**

TI Taste-masked pharmaceutical suspensions containing xanthan gum and microcrystalline **cellulose**
IN Blase, Cynthia M.; Shah, Manoj N.
PA McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K047-36; A61K047-38
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

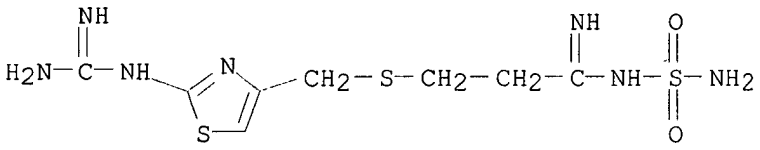
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 556057	A1	19930818	EP 1993-301018	19930212
EP 556057	B1	19961009		
R: BE, CH, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
US 5272137	A	19931221	US 1992-835877	19920214
AU 9332924	A1	19930819	AU 1993-32924	19930209
AU 671610	B2	19960905		
CA 2089430	AA	19930815	CA 1993-2089430	19930212
CA 2089430	C	19980421		
ES 2095566	T3	19970216	ES 1993-301018	19930212
US 5409907	A	19950425	US 1993-168605	19931216
PRAI US 1992-835877		19920214		

AB The title compn. contains a pharmaceutical active ingredient, e.g. acetaminophen (I) 0.2-20, xanthan gum 0.12-0.2 and microcryst. **cellulose** 0.6-1.0%. Formulation of a suspension of I is given.
ST taste masking pharmaceutical suspension acetaminophen; xanthan gum microcryst **cellulose** suspension
IT Antacids and Antiflatulents
Sweetening agents
(taste-masked pharmaceutical suspensions contg. **cellulose** and xanthan gum and)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(suspensions, taste-masked, contg. xanthan gum and microcryst. **cellulose**)
IT **9004-34-6, Cellulose,** biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microcryst., taste-masked pharmaceutical suspensions contg.)
IT 11138-66-2, Xanthan
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(taste-masked pharmaceutical suspensions contg.)
IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 58-86-6, Xylose, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 69-65-8, Mannitol 69-79-4, Maltose 81-07-2, Saccharin 87-99-0, Xylitol 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 100-88-9 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 345-78-8, Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride 3458-28-4, Mannose **8050-81-5, Simethicone** 9005-25-8D, Starch, partially hydrolized 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22839-47-0, Aspartame 34552-83-5, **Loperamide** hydrochloride 56038-13-2, Sucralose 68844-77-9, Astemizole **76824-35-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(taste-masked pharmaceutical suspensions contg. **cellulose** and xanthan gum and)
IT **9004-34-6, Cellulose,** biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microcryst., taste-masked pharmaceutical suspensions contg.)
RN 9004-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **8050-81-5, Simethicone 76824-35-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(taste-masked pharmaceutical suspensions contg. **cellulose** and xanthan gum and)
RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 76824-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanimidamide, 3-[[[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]methyl]thio]-N-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1991:663465** HCAPLUS
DN **115:263465**
TI Pharmaceutical compositions for treating gastrointestinal distress
IN Garwin, Jeffrey L.
PA McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-695
ICS A61K031-765; A61K033-12
ICI A61K031-695, A61K031-445, A61K031-235; A61K031-765, A61K031-695; A61K033-12, A61K031-695
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 428296	A2	19910522	EP 1990-311930	19901031
	EP 428296	A3	19910703		
	EP 428296	B1	19940608		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	IN 171919	A	19930206	IN 1990-CA908	19901029
	CA 2029015	AA	19910502	CA 1990-2029015	19901031
	CA 2029015	C	19960220		
	AU 9065691	A1	19910509	AU 1990-65691	19901031
	AU 634833	B2	19930304		
	ZA 9008748	A	19920729	ZA 1990-8748	19901031
	AT 106737	E	19940615	AT 1990-311930	19901031
	ES 2058815	T3	19941101	ES 1990-311930	19901031
	JP 03206048	A2	19910909	JP 1990-293779	19901101
	JP 2856289	B2	19990210		
	US 5248505	A	19930928	US 1992-852355	19920317
	US 5612054	A	19970318	US 1995-426423	19950419
PRAI	US 1989-430707		19891101		
	EP 1990-311930		19901031		
	US 1992-852355		19920317		
	US 1993-81740		19930622		

AB An oral dosage form which relives the symptoms of gastrointestinal

distress, i.e. diarrhea and flatulence, comprises an antidiarrheal compd. and **simethicone**. The antidiarrheal compd. is selected from **loperamide**, attapulgite, **Bi** subsalicylate, **diphenoxylate**, polycarbophil, Ca polycarbophil, a salt thereof, and a mixt. thereof. A 2-layered caplet contained (1) **simethicone** layer contg. di-Ca phosphate 784.00, colloidal SiO2 40.00, **simethicone** 80.00, Na starch glycolate 80.36, and stearic acid 20.09 mg and (2) **loperamide** layer contg. **loperamide** .HCl 2.000, mannitol 101.000, sucrose 12.000, microcryst. **cellulose** 6.460, Na starch glycolate 3.880, stearic acid 1.290, and colloidal SiO2 0.646 mg. Patients were treated by administration of the above 2 caplets as an initial dose followed by administering an addnl. caplet after each unformed stool not to exceed 4 caplets per day.

ST gastrointestinal distress **loperamide simethicone** caplet; antidiarrheal antiflatulent oral compn

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(caplets, antidiarrheal agents and **simethicone** in, for treatment of gastrointestinal distress)

IT Diarrhea
(inhibitors, gastrointestinal distress treatment by **simethicone** and)

IT Antacids and Antiflatulents
(**simethicone** as, gastrointestinal distress treatment by antidiarrheal agents and)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(di-Me, mixt. with antidiarrheal compds., oral compns. contg., for treatment of gastrointestinal distress)

IT Digestive tract
(disease, treatment of, oral compn. contg. **loperamide** and **simethicone** for)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(emulsions, oral, antidiarrheal agents and **simethicone** in, for treatment of gastrointestinal distress)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, chewable, antidiarrheal agents and **simethicone** in, for treatment of gastrointestinal distress)

IT **137524-25-5 137524-26-6 137524-27-7 137524-28-8 137524-29-9 137546-92-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oral compn. of, for treatment of gastrointestinal distress)

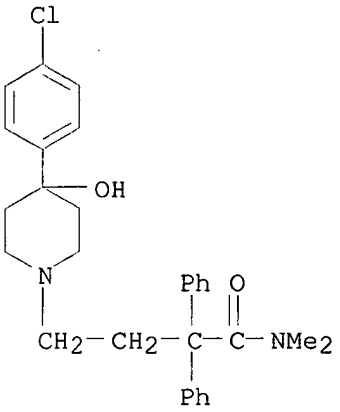
IT **137524-25-5 137524-26-6 137524-27-7 137524-28-8 137524-29-9 137546-92-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oral compn. of, for treatment of gastrointestinal distress)

RN 137524-25-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl-, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 53179-11-6
CMF C29 H33 Cl N2 O2



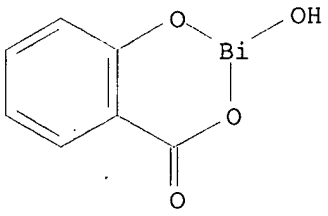
CM 2

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 137524-26-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1,3,2-Benzodioxabismin-4-one, 2-hydroxy-, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 14882-18-9
CMF C7 H5 Bi O4



CM 2

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 137524-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

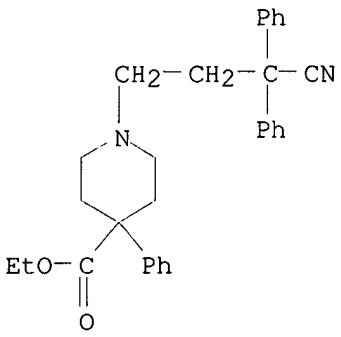
CM 1

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 915-30-0
CMF C30 H32 N2 O2



RN 137524-28-8 HCAPLUS
CN Polycarbophil, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9003-97-8
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

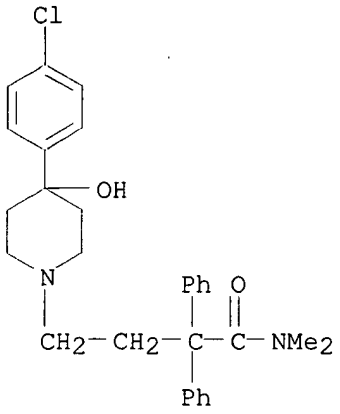
CM 2

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 137524-29-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinebutanamide, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl-, monohydrochloride, mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 34552-83-5
CMF C29 H33 Cl N2 O2 . Cl H



● HCl

CM 2

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 137546-92-0 HCAPLUS
CN Palygorskite (Mg(Al0.5-1Fe0-0.5)Si4(OH)O10.4H2O), mixt. with simethicone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 8050-81-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

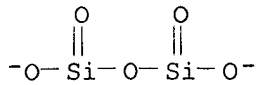
CRN 12174-11-7
CMF Al . Fe . 4 H2 O . H O . Mg . O5 Si2
CCI MNS

CM 3

CRN 111059-81-5
CMF Al . Fe . H O . Mg . O5 Si2
CCI TIS

CM 4

CRN 20328-07-8
CMF O5 Si2



CM 5

CRN 14280-30-9
CMF H O

CM 6

CRN 7439-95-4
CMF Mg

Mg

CM 7

CRN 7439-89-6
CMF Fe

Fe

CM 8

CRN 7429-90-5
CMF Al

Al

L75 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1987:520987** HCAPLUS
DN **107:120987**
TI Effect of concomitant oral administration of some **adsorbing** drugs on the bioavailability of metronidazole
AU Molokhia, A. M.; Al-Rahman, S.
CS Coll. Pharm., King Saud Univ., Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
SO Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (1987), 13(7), 1229-37
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
AB The bioavailability of metronidazole from tablets was evaluated when administered alone and in the presence of an antidiarrheal mixt., an antacid or in the presence of cholestyramine. A previously developed

method for bioavailability evaluation from urinary excretion data for drugs exhibiting linear pharmacokinetics was used in the study. It was based upon careful collection of urine samples over 12 h starting after one half-life of the drug. Through a math. treatment of the cumulative amt. excreted after different time intervals, a straight-line relation was obtained, from which the total amt. of the drug excreted in urine is calcd. A good agreement between exptl. and estd. total amts. of drug excreted unchanged in urine was obtained. While the effect of the antidiarrheal mixt. on metronidazole bioavailability was insignificant, a redn. of 14.5 and 21.3% in bioavailability was obsd. in presence of the antacid mixt. and cholestyramine, resp. In agreement with a previous report, about 14% of the drug was excreted unchanged in urine.

ST metronidazole tablet bioavailability; antacid metronidazole tablet bioavailability; antidiarrheal metronidazole tablet bioavailability; cholestyramine metronidazole tablet bioavailability

IT Kaolin, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(metronidazole bioavailability from tablets in humans in relation to)

IT Drug bioavailability
(of metronidazole, from tablets in humans, **adsorbing** drugs and anion-exchange resin effect on)

IT Drug interactions
(of metronidazole, with **adsorbing** drugs and anion-exchange resin, in humans)

IT 443-48-1, Metronidazole
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bioavailability of, from tablets in humans, **adsorbing** drugs and anion-exchange resin effect on)

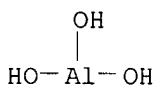
IT **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone** 9000-69-5, Pectin 11041-12-6, Cholestyramine **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(metronidazole bioavailability from tablets in humans in relation to)

IT **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone** **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(metronidazole bioavailability from tablets in humans in relation to)

RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 21645-51-2 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L75 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN **1987:107838** HCAPLUS
DN **106:107838**
TI Decreased bioavailability of quinidine sulfate due to interactions with **adsorbent** antacids and antidiarrheal mixtures
AU Moustafa, Mamdouh A.; Al-Shora, Hasan I.; Gaber, M.; Gouda, M. Wafik
CS Coll. Pharm., King Saud Univ., Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1987), 34(3), 207-11
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

AB The in vitro adsorption of quinidine [56-54-2] on some com. antacid and antidiarrheal prepns. was assessed; the effect of some of these admixts. on drug adsorption in human bioavailability studies was also measured using salivary secretion data. The adsorption of quinidine on Kaopectate [8047-39-0] (kaolin-pectin suspensions(25.8 **mg**/g) and **Mg trisilicate** (23.6 **mg**/g) was greater than that on Simeco tablets (**Al**(OH)3, MgCO3, **Mg**(OH)2 and **simethicone** [**8050-81-5**]) (5.8 **mg**/g) or **Bi** subnitrate (3.3 **mg**/g). Salivary quinidine concns. decreased by 54% and the AUC by 58%, compared with control data, during the quinidine-Kaopectate interaction in vivo. This latter finding suggests a need for clin. monitoring of patients taking quinidine concomitantly with this type of **adsorbent**-antacid-antidiarrheal formulation.

ST quinidine bioavailability adsorption antacid

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antacids contg., quinidine sulfate adsorption by, drug bioavailability in humans decrease by)

IT Adsorption
(of quinidine sulfate, by antacids, drug bioavailability in humans decrease by)

IT Drug bioavailability
(of quinidine, in humans, adsorption by antacids decrease of)

IT Antacids and Antiflatulents
(quinidine sulfate adsorption by, drug bioavailability in humans decrease by)

IT Drug interactions
(physicochem., of quinidine, with antacids)

IT 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate **1304-85-4**, **Bismuth** subnitrate 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone 14987-04-3**, Magnesium trisilicate **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antacids contg., quinidine sulfate adsorption by, drug bioavailability in humans decrease by)

IT 56-54-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bioavailability of, in humans, drug adsorption by antacids and antidiarrheals decrease of)

IT 8047-39-0, Kaopectate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(quinidine sulfate adsorption by, drug bioavailability in humans decrease by)

IT **1304-85-4**, **Bismuth** subnitrate **8050-81-5**, **Simethicone 14987-04-3**, Magnesium trisilicate **21645-51-2**, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antacids contg., quinidine sulfate adsorption by, drug bioavailability in humans decrease by)

RN 1304-85-4 HCAPLUS
CN Bismuth hydroxide nitrate oxide (Bi5(OH)9(NO3)4O) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 8050-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN Simethicone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

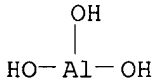
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 14987-04-3 HCAPLUS
CN Magnesium silicon oxide (Mg2Si3O8) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component

		Registry Number
O	8	17778-80-2
Si	3	7440-21-3
Mg	2	7439-95-4

RN 21645-51-2 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

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L110 ANSWER 1 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2002-536432 [57] WPIX
CR 2001-624342 [72]
DNC C2002-152015
TI Non-cytotoxic endoscopic tissue staining composition includes a carbon
pigment with a low polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon content.
DC A96 B07
IN CARTER, F C; JACKSON, F W; WHALEN, R G
PA (CART-I) CARTER F C; (JACK-I) JACKSON F W; (WHAL-I) WHALEN R G
CYC 1
PI US 2002031474 A1 20020314 (200257)* 7p A61K049-00
ADT US 2002031474 A1 CIP of US 1999-303164 19990430, US 2001-894992 20010628
FDT US 2002031474 A1 CIP of US 6280702
PRAI US 2001-894992 20010628; US 1999-303164 19990430
IC ICM A61K049-00
AB US2002031474 A UPAB: 20020906

NOVELTY - An endoscopic tissue staining composition, comprises a carbon pigment and a suspending/viscosifying agent in a delivery vehicle. The composition contains a carbon pigment with a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon content of 0.5 ppm or less.

USE - The composition is useful for marking internal sites, e.g. in the gastrointestinal tract, urinary bladder or bronchi.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is non-cytotoxic (compared to e.g. India ink).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V; B04-C02A1; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B05-C06; B10-E04C; B11-C07B1; B12-K04A; B12-M09

TECH UPTX: 20020906

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The suspending/viscosifying agents may include glycerol, propylene glycol and isopropylene glycol.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The suspending/viscosifying agents may include polyethylene glycol and **cellulose**. The composition preferably also includes a surfactant, especially a polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid ester, and an antifoaming agent, especially dimethicone or **simethicone**.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - A stain comprising 0.2% carbon black, 15% glycerol, 0.02% simethicone, 1% polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate and 1% benzyl alcohol gave a score of 1/1 in the US Pharmacopoeia cytotoxicity test, compared with 3/3 for India ink.

L110 ANSWER 2 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2002-489676 [52] WPIX

DNC C2002-138959

TI Topical composition with systemic effect, for treating (peri)menopause or amenorrhea, comprises 19-nor-progesterone derivative and estrogen in vehicle allowing systemic passage.

DC A96 B01

IN GRAY, G; PARIS, J; THOMAS, J L; VILLET, B; THOMAS, J

PA (THER-N) LAB THERAMEX SAM; (SOTH) THERAMEX LAB SA

CYC 97

PI WO 2002022132 A2 20020321 (200252)* FR 36p A61K031-57

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001090026 A 20020326 (200252) A61K031-57

FR 2814074 A1 20020322 (200252) A61K031-57

BR 2001007216 A 20020709 (200254) A61K031-57

NO 2002002292 A 20020715 (200258) A61K000-00

ADT WO 2002022132 A2 WO 2001-FR2865 20010914; AU 2001090026 A AU 2001-90026 20010914; FR 2814074 A1 FR 2000-11791 20000915; BR 2001007216 A BR 2001-7216 20010914, WO 2001-FR2865 20010914; NO 2002002292 A WO 2001-FR2865 20010914, NO 2002-2292 20020514

FDT AU 2001090026 A Based on WO 200222132; BR 2001007216 A Based on WO 200222132

PRAI FR 2000-11791 20000915

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K031-57

ICS A61K009-06; A61K009-70; A61K047-00; A61P015-12

ICI A61K031-57, A61K031:565

AB WO 200222132 A UPAB: 20020815

NOVELTY - A topical hormonal composition (A) comprises:

(1) 19-nor-progesterone derivative (I) and estrogen (II) as active

agents; and
(2) vehicle allowing systemic passage of (I) and (II), consisting of a solubilizer, absorption promoter, film former and/or gelling agent.
ACTIVITY - Gynecological.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Progestational; Estrogenic.
USE - A is used for hormonal treatment of (peri)menopause or of ovarian hormone deficiency during amenorrhea (all claimed).
ADVANTAGE - Percutaneous passage of both active agents is optimized, to give sufficient blood levels to provide a good therapeutic effect, even in tissues at a distance from the site of administration (especially in the endometrium).
Dwg.0/2

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-A02; B01-C04; B04-B01B; B04-C02A; B04-C03A; B04-C03B; B04-C03D; B05-B01B; B07-A04; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B12-M02; B12-M03; B14-D01B; B14-D01C; B14-N14
TECH UPTX: 20020815
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Active Agents: (I) (0.05 - 5, especially 1 wt.%) is nomegestrol or its ether or ester (preferably the acetate).
(II) (0.05 - 1, especially 0.15) wt.%) is estradiol or its ester (preferably a fatty acid ester, especially the valerate) or its ether (preferably promestriene).
Preferred Vehicle: The solubilizer is an (aqueous) alcohol and/or propylene glycol, preferably a ternary mixture of ethanol, water and propylene glycol in respective amounts (based on A) of 30 - 60 wt.%, 20 - 60 wt.% and 2 - 20 wt.%.
The absorption promoter (2 - 12 wt.%) is a dioxolan (preferably isopropylidene glycerol or 2-n-nonyl-1,3-dioxolan) or a 6 - 18C long-chain fatty acid.
Preferred Composition: A is a penetrating gel formed from aqueous alcohol containing nomegestrol acetate (0.4%), estradiol (0.15%), propylene glycol (8%), isopropylidene glycerol (3%) or long-chain fatty acid and optionally dimethicone-dimethiconol mixture (2%).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Materials: The gelling agent (0.3 - 1 wt.%) is a **cellulose** or acrylic derivative, preferably a carbomer.
The film former (1 - 3 wt.%) is a silicone (preferably dimethicone, dimethiconol and/or **simethicone**, especially a dimethicone-dimethiconol mixture), a **cellulose** derivative, a methacrylic derivative or a polyvinyl pyrrolidone derivative.

ABEX
ADMINISTRATION - A is applied to the skin, e.g. on the abdomen, arms, thighs or buttocks, as a gel or film.
EXAMPLE - A gel comprised nomegestrol acetate (0.4%), estradiol (0.15%), Carbopol 1342 (RTM; carbomer) (0.5%), propylene glycol (6%), Solketal (RTM; isopropylidene glycerol) (5%), EDTA (0.05%), triethanolamine (0.3%), demineralized water (42.6%) and ethanol (45%, 95 degrees). In permeation tests in excised human skin (1.76 cm2), the cumulated amounts of nomegestrol acetate and estradiol permeating the skin in 24 hours were 1.785 mug and 0.913 mug respectively.

L110 ANSWER 3 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2002-257425 [30] WPIX
DNC C2002-076591
TI Composition for treating or preventing hair loss, comprises minoxidil (2,4-diamino-6-piperidinylpyrimidine-3-oxide), a non-carbomeric thickening agent and a solvent, where the minoxidil is solubilized in the composition.
DC A96 B03 D21
IN PENA, L E; WU, M ,

PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA AB
CYC 96
PI WO 2002011698 A1 20020214 (200230)* EN 31p A61K009-08
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001064481 A 20020218 (200244) A61K009-08
ADT WO 2002011698 A1 WO 2001-SE1269 20010607; AU 2001064481 A AU 2001-64481 20010607
FDT AU 2001064481 A Based on WO 200211698
PRAI US 2000-634399 20000809
IC ICM A61K009-08
ICS A61K007-06; A61K031-513; A61P017-14
AB WO 200211698 A UPAB: 20020513
NOVELTY - Composition (C1) comprises minoxidil (2,4-diamino-6-piperidinylpyrimidine-3-oxide), a non-carbomeric thickening agent and a solvent, where the minoxidil is solubilized in the composition.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
(1) composition (C2) comprising greater than 3% minoxidil, a solvent and a solvent-tolerant carbomer, where the minoxidil is solubilized in the composition;
(2) a non-gelled composition (C3) comprising minoxidil, a thickening agent and a solvent, where the minoxidil is solubilized in the composition; and
(3) process for preparing a composition comprising (%): minoxidil (3-8), polyol (30-80), alcohol (10-50), non-carbomeric polymer (0.01-3), neutralizing agent (0-3) and water (qs), where the minoxidil is solubilized in the composition comprising:
(a) providing a solution comprising the minoxidil, the polyol, a portion of the alcohol and the majority of the neutralizing agent;
(b) providing a dispersion comprising the polymeric thickening agent, the remaining portion of the alcohol and any remainder of the neutralizing agent and the water; and
(c) combining the solution and dispersion to provide the composition.
ACTIVITY - Endocrine.
No details of tests showing activity are given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - The compositions are useful for treating or preventing hair loss in a region, such as androgenetic alopecia, frontal hair loss, bitemporal recession, vertex balding, mid-anterior balding, alopecia areata, anagen hair loss, diffuse alopecia an telogen effluvium, (claimed).
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V04A; B03-H; B04-A10; B04-C02; B04-C03; B04-D02; B05-A01B; B05-B02C; B07-D05; B07-D12; B10-A17; B10-A21; B10-B03B; B10-B04; B10-C04D; B10-C04E; B10-E04; B10-E04C; B12-M09; B14-R02; D08-B03
TECH UPTX: 20020513
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Non-Carbomeric Agent: The non-carbomeric thickening agent is preferably an organic or inorganic thickening agent. The inorganic thickening agent is selected from bentonite, **magnesium aluminum** sulfate or colloidal **silicon dioxide**.
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Solvent: The solvent is an alcohol (preferably ethanol, propanol, butanol or isopropanol) and/or polyol (preferably glycol such as propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, hexylene glycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, polyethylene glycol (PEG)-200, PEG-400 or

glycerol).
Preferred Non-Carbomeric Agent: The non-carbomeric thickening agent is an organic or inorganic thickening agent, preferably a polymeric organic thickening agent selected from starches, gums, pectin, casein, gelatin, phycocolloids or synthetic polymers, (preferably alginates and its salts or derivatives, acacia, carrageenan, guar gum, karaya gum, locust bean gum, tragacanth, xanthan gum, **carboxymethylcellulose** and its salts, **ethylcellulose**, **hydroxyethylcellulose**, **methylcellulose**, hydroxypropyl **cellulose**, hydroxypropyl **methylcellulose**, **cellulose**, hyaluronic acid or its salts or polydextrose or preferably from crosslinked copolymers of acrylic acid, **dimethicone** copolyols, acrylic/acrylate copolymers, polyacrylamide, ethylene/sodium acrylate copolymer, acrylamide/sodium acrylate copolymer, sodium acrylate/vinyl alcohol copolymer, sodium polymethacrylate, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, povidone or its derivatives, polyquaternium compounds, polyvinyl alcohol, polyethylene oxide or poloxamers). The cross linked copolymer of acrylic acid comprises an acrylate/10-30C alkyl acrylate crosspolymer.
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition (C1): The composition is in the form of a gel and comprises 0.01-8 (preferably 5) % minoxidil. The composition further comprises a neutralizing agent. The neutralizing agent is ammonium hydroxide, arginine, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, dimethanolamine, dibutanolamine, diisobutanolamine tributanolamine, triisobutanolamine, tri-sec-butanolamine, tripropylamine, ethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, PEG-15 cocamine, diisopropanolamine, methylethanolamine, diisopropylamine, dipropylenetriamine, tromethamine, isopropylamine ethylene diamine, triisopropanolamine, tetrahydroxypropyl ethylenediamine, trimethamine, 2-aminobutanol, aminoethyl propanediol, aminomethyl propanediol, aminomethyl propanol, sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide. The solvent is at least 20 (preferably 20-99)% of the composition. The composition comprises additional additives. The composition comprises (%): minoxidil (3-8, preferably 5), polyol (30-80, preferably 53), alcohol (10-50, preferably 26), noncarbomeric polymer (0.01-50, preferably 0.25-1), neutralizing agent (0-3, preferably 0.15-0.6) and water (qs).
Preferred Composition (C2): The composition is in the form of a gel and comprises 3-8 (preferably 5)% minoxidil. The composition further comprises a neutralizing agent. The neutralizing agent is arginine, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, dimethanolamine, dibutanolamine, diisobutanolamine tributanolamine, triisobutanolamine, tri-sec-butanolamine, tripropylamine, ethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, PEG-15 cocamine, diisopropanolamine, methylethanolamine, diisopropylamine, dipropylenetriamine, tromethamine, isopropylamine ethylene diamine, triisopropanolamine, tetrahydroxypropyl ethylenediamine, trimethamine, 2-aminobutanol, aminoethyl propanediol, aminomethyl propanediol or aminomethyl propanol. The solvent is at least 20 (preferably 20-99)% of the composition. The ratio of solvent to minoxidil is 10:1 (preferably 15:1). The composition can further comprise additional additives.
Preferred Composition (C3): The composition comprises 0.1-8% minoxidil. The thickening agent is a non-carbomeric thickening agent. The composition further comprises a neutralizing agent. The neutralizing agent is ammonium hydroxide, arginine, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, dimethanolamine, dibutanolamine, diisobutanolamine tributanolamine, triisobutanolamine, tri-sec-butanolamine, tripropylamine, ethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, PEG-15 cocamine, diisopropanolamine, methylethanolamine, diisopropylamine, dipropylenetriamine, tromethamine, isopropylamine ethylene diamine, triisopropanolamine, tetrahydroxypropyl ethylenediamine, trimethamine, 2-aminobutanol, aminoethyl propanediol, aminomethyl propanediol, aminomethyl propanol, sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide. The solvent is at least 20 (preferably 20-99)% of the composition. The composition can further comprise additional additives.
Preferred Additive: The additives include hair conditioners, panthenol

derivatives, calcium pantothenate, colorants, fragrances, fragrance modifiers, vitamin E, penetration modifiers, surfactants, cosmetic agents, fatty acids and fatty acid esters, herbal extracts, henna, oils, emulsifiers, wetting agents, sunscreens and anti-irritants.
Preferred Method: The portion of alcohol comprises about 50% of the alcohol. The process comprises mixing together the minoxidil, polyol, alcohol and neutralizing agent to provide the solution, where the mixing is carried out at room temperature. The neutralizing agent is added to the solution.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - The compositions can be applied topically to the region of hair loss.

EXAMPLE - Part 1 solution comprised (mg): minoxidil (50.7), propylene glycol USP (526), alcohol USP (130 mg) and AMP-95 (RTM; 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol) (1.5). Part 2 solution comprised Pemulen (RTM) TR-1 NF (2.5), purified water USP (153) and alcohol USP (136.3). The alcohol and propylene glycol in part 1 were mixed together and the minoxidil was dissolved in the resulting solvent mixture. AMP-95 (RTM) was added to the solution and mixed until dissolved. The alcohol and water in part 2 were combined. The pemulen (RTM) was gradually mixed into the alcohol/water mixture, until a uniform dispersion was produced. Part 1 solution was then gradually added to the Part 2 dispersion with constant mixing, until a uniform gel composition was developed.

L110 ANSWER 4 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2002-164583 [21] WPIX
DNC C2002-050868
TI Multi-phase emulsion as foundation cosmetics, comprises emulsion of cross-linked siloxane elastomer in solvent as continuous phase and solid particles as discontinuous phase with preset droplet size distribution.
DC A96 D21
IN MOTLEY, C B; SUNKEL, J M; VATTER, M L
PA (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
CYC 96
PI WO 2002003931 A2 20020117 (200221)* EN 28p A61K007-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
US 2002018760 A1 20020214 (200221) A61K007-11
AU 2001080497 A 20020121 (200234) A61K007-00
ADT WO 2002003931 A2 WO 2001-US21604 20010709; US 2002018760 A1 Provisional US 2000-217061P 20000710, US 2001-902321 20010710; AU 2001080497 A AU 2001-80497 20010709
FDT AU 2001080497 A Based on WO 200203931
PRAI US 2000-217061P 20000710; US 2001-902321 20010710
IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-11
ICS A61K007-027; A61K007-06
AB WO 200203931 A UPAB: 20020403
NOVELTY - A stable multi-phase emulsion composition comprises a continuous phase containing an emulsifying cross-linked siloxane elastomer and a solvent for the elastomer, and at least one discontinuous phase containing solid particles. The discontinuous phase has a droplet size distribution of 0.1-100 mu . The particles are uniformly distributed on the skin independent of skin topography.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a cosmetic composition, containing the multi-phase emulsion.
USE - As cosmetics for skin such as foundation, mascara, concealer, eye liner, brow color, eye shadow, blusher, lip paint or lipstick.
ADVANTAGE - The cosmetic composition controls the agglomeration or

flocculation of pigments in the cosmetic product and when applied to the skin. The elastomer controls the agglomeration of solid particles dispersed in the discontinuous droplet phase and provides stable emulsion supporting discontinuous phase droplets. The solid particles having a broad particles size distribution are capable of being uniformly deposited on the skin. The droplets serve as a barrier preventing agglomeration as a result of application shear. Good coverage of the skin and a natural appearance of the skin is provided.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A06-A00E3; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; D08-B01

TECH UPTX: 20020403

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The composition further comprises skin conditioning agents such as exfoliants and/or emollients, and an emulsifier like polyoxyalkylene copolymer, preferably **dimethicone** copolyol. The discontinuous phase comprises a polyhydric alcohol such as propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, sorbitol, hydroxy propyl sorbitol, hexylene glycol, glycerin, 1,3-butylene glycol, 1,2,6-hexanetriol, ethoxylated glycerin and/or propoxylated glycerin. The solid particles are inorganic solid particle and/or organic solid particles.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Particles: The solid particles are gums, chalks, Fuller's earth, talc, kaolin, iron oxide, mica, sericite, muscovite, phlogopite, synthetic mica, lepidolite, biotite, lithia, mica, vermiculite, **magnesium** carbonate, calcium carbonate, **aluminum silicate**, starch, smectite clays, alkyl and/or trialkyl aryl ammonium smectites, chemically-modified **magnesium aluminum silicate**, organically-modified montmorillonite clay, hydrated **aluminum silicate**, fumed **silica**, **aluminum** starch octenyl succinate, barium **silicate**, calcium **silicate**, **magnesium silicate**, strontium **silicate**, metal tungstate, **magnesium**, **silica alumina**, zeolite, barium sulfate, calcined calcium sulfate (calcined gypsum), calcium phosphate, fluorine apatite, hydroxyapatite, ceramic powder, metallic soap, colloidal **silicon dioxide**, boron nitride, polyamide resin powder, cyclodextrin, polyethylene powder, methyl polymethacrylate powder, polystyrene powder, copolymer powder of styrene and acrylic acid, benzoguanamine resin powder, poly(ethylene tetra fluoride) powder, and carboxyvinyl polymer, **cellulose** powder, ethylene glycol monostearate, titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, **magnesium** oxide and/or interference pigments.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The cosmetic composition comprises 0.1-15% of emulsifying cross-linked siloxane elastomers having an average particle size less than 20 microns, 10-80% of a solvent for the siloxane elastomers, and optionally 0-50% of skin conditioning agent and 0-95% of water. The composition contains at least 1% of air.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - A lipstick composition was prepared by mixing (in weight%) lecithin (5.00), niacinamide (2.50), panthenol (1.00), glycerine (4.04) and water (6.00) to form an association structure phase. The pigments (9.00) were added to the above mixture and milled. The mixture was then mixed with carnauba (1.50), ozokerite (5.50), candelila (4.00), hydrogenated vegetable oil (8.50), acetylated lanolin (4.00), propylparaben (0.10), cetyl ricinoleate (10.00), ascorbyl palmitate (1.00), polybutene (2.00), polysiloxane copolymer (5.97), stearyl dimethicone (DC 2503 cosmetic wax) (5.97), anhydrous lanolin (5.97) and KSG 21 elastomer gel (22.95) (25% dimethicone/copolyol cross polymer in dimethicone). The above mixture was heated to 85degreesC and then poured

into a mold at room temperature. The obtained lipstick was applied to the lips to provide color, moisture and improved lip feel.

L110 ANSWER 5 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2002-132168 [18] WPIX
DNC C2002-040696
TI Formulation useful as a drug delivery system comprises a core containing hydrophilic polymeric materials and an active agent.
DC A96 B07
IN CONTE, U; MAGGI, L
PA (ITBI-N) LAB ITAL BIOCHIMICO FARM LISAPHARMA
CYC 26
PI EP 1151747 A1 20011107 (200218)* EN 14p A61K009-20
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
ADT EP 1151747 A1 EP 2001-110735 20010503
PRAI IT 2000-MI972 20000504
IC ICM A61K009-20
ICS A61K009-28; A61K031-545
AB EP 1151747 A UPAB: 20020319
NOVELTY - A formulation of hydrophilic matrixes in the form of modified release tablets, based on substances endowed with antibiotic activity comprises a core containing hydrophilic polymeric materials and an active agent. The polymeric material controls the release of the active substances and adjuvant.
USE - As a drug delivery system.
ADVANTAGE - Effective plasma levels can be determined after one or two daily administrations thus simplifying dosage and correct use by the patient. The formulation provides high bioavailability and has increased acceptability.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B02-C; B04-C02A; B04-C02D; B04-C02E3; B04-C03A; B04-C03B; B10-E04D; B10-G02
TECH UPTX: 20020319
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Formulation: The formulation is provided with a coating made of polymeric materials soluble in water and/or aqueous liquids, to hide the bitter taste of the active agent. The hydrophilic polymers determine a modulation in the release of the transmitted active agent following a release kinetic pattern, which can be pre-programmed in vitro. The hydrophilic polymeric material comprises hydroxypropylmethyl **cellulose** (molecular weight 1000 - 4,000,000), hydroxyethyl **cellulose**, methyl **cellulose**, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, carboxymethyl **cellulose**, carboxyvinyl polymer, polyvinyl alcohol, alkali metal or alkali-earth metal salts, agar, poloxamer or polyoxyethylene glycol with a different molecular weight (preferably hydroxypropyl methyl **cellulose** with a molecular weight of 20,000 - 86,000). The hydroxypropyl methyl **cellulose** with the same average molecular weight can show different substitution degrees (and different relations between its substitutents e.g. methoxyhydroxypropyl) to give the polymer different properties of gelatin and/or erosion and/or solution in contact with water and/or aqueous fluids. The hydrophilic polymeric materials are present in an amount of 5 - 90 (preferably 10 - 50) wt.%. The hydrophilic polymeric materials can be present as a single type or as a mixture of at least one polymer with different features of solubility, gelation and erosion. The polymeric coating is applied in a turning tray following traditional methods and/or in a fluidized bed. The coating constitutes 0.2 - 20 (preferably 3 - 15) wt.%. The coating comprises a plasticizer such as polyoxyethylene glycol with a molecular weight of 400 - 20,000. The polymeric material is mannan, galactomannan, glucane, scleroglucane, carragenane, pectine, xanthane, pullulane, chitine, chitosane or its

derivatives or gammayclodextrin or derivative of dextrins.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - The hydrophilic matrix carries a cephalosporin such as cephalotin, cephacetryl, cephapyrin, cephaloridin, cephalozin, cephaloglycine, cephalexin, cephadroxyl, cefactor, cephadrin, cephatrizin, cephroxadin, cephuroxime axetil, cephamandol, cephonicid, cephuroxime, cephmetazol, moxalactam, cephotaxime, cephoperazone, cephoranid, cephpyramid or cephuzonam. The plasticizer is castor oil, hydrogenated castor oil or silicon derivatives such as **simeticone**, diethyl phthalate, triethyl citrate, tributyl citrate, triacetine or dibutyl sebacate. The active agent is cefactor, cephamandol or cephalosporinic derivative.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - The formulation is administered orally.
EXAMPLE - Cefactor monohydrate (786.72 mg) was mixed for 10 minutes with Methocel E 50 LV (hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose) (125 mg), Methocel K4M (hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose) (25 mg) and mannitol (72.78 mg). The mixture was granulated with 20% solution of Povidone k140 (polyvinyl pyrrolidone) (60 mg) in water. The wet mass was dried at 40degreesC for 2 hours. The granulate was calibrated and dried until a constant weight was reached. The granulate thus obtained was charged with magnesium stearate (12 mg) and Syloid 244 grace (colloidal silica) (3 mg) and mixed for 15 minutes. Divisible tablets weighing 1084.5 mg were prepared using a capsule-type punch. The active principle was released from the tablets in a time interval of 5 - 6 hours.

L110 ANSWER 6 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2001-624342 [72] WPIX
CR 2002-536432 [57]
DNC C2001-186145
TI Endoscopic tissue stain, useful for permanently marking cancerous or precancerous lesions in internal mucosa, comprises carbon, suspending agent, antifoam and surfactant.
DC A25 A96 B04
IN CARTER, F C; JACKSON, F W; WHALEN, R G
PA (CHEK-N) CHEK-MED SYSTEMS INC
CYC 1
PI US 6280702 B1 20010828 (200172)* 5p A61K049-00
ADT US 6280702 B1 US 1999-303164 19990430
PRAI US 1999-303164 19990430
IC ICM A61K049-00
AB US 6280702 B UPAB: 20020910
NOVELTY - Endoscopic tissue staining composition (A) comprises (i) enough carbon pigment to stain internal mucosa; (ii) suspending and viscosity-increasing agent (II) in a delivery vehicle; (iii) antifoam (III) and (iv) surfactant (IV).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(a) method for staining an internal site by injecting (A) near the site; and

(b) kit comprising (A) packaged with a system for endoscopic injection.

USE - (A) is used to stain mucosa within the lung, gastrointestinal tract or bladder (claimed), e.g. to mark cancers or precancerous polyps to assist surgical removal.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions provide a permanent mark of internal sites without adverse effects. They are free from toxins and antigens; inert; safe to use; provide high contrast; have low viscosity and resist diffusion after injection.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V03; B04-C02A; B04-C03; B04-C03B; B05-B01B; B05-C06; B10-E04C
TECH UPTX: 20011206

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Materials: Suitable (II) comprises glycerol and (iso)propylene glycol.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: (I) is carbon black (preferred) or (un)activated carbon, and particularly has low residual content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: Suitable (II) are poly(ethylene glycol) or **cellulose**; (IV) is dimethicone or **simethicone**; and (IV) is a fatty acid ester of poly(oxyethylene) sorbitan.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Composition: This comprises 0.01-1, preferably 0.1-1,% (I); 5-25, preferably 10-20, % (II); 0.005-0.05, preferably 0.01-0.04, % (III) and 0.5-1.5% (IV), with the balance water. It may also include up to 2, preferably 0.5-1.5,% benzyl alcohol as preservative.
Preferred Process: (A) is administered to the gastrointestinal tract, urinary bladder or lung.
Preferred Kit: The injection system comprises a syringe and sclerotherapy needle, optionally also a catheter for use with an endoscope, sigmoidoscope or colonoscope.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Typically 0.5-5 ml (A) are injected.

EXAMPLE - A composition comprised, in sterile water for injection (%), carbon black (0.2); glycerol (15); simethicone (0.02); Tween 80 (pol(oxyethylene)sorbitan mono-oleate) (1) and benzyl alcohol (1). A 0.1-1 ml portion of this was injected by endoscope to mark a (pre)cancerous lesion in the intestinal mucosa.

L110 ANSWER 7 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2001-549741 [61] WPIX
DNC C2001-163538
TI Chronotherapeutic composition for treating hypertension and/or angina comprises microgranules having a core of diltiazem and e.g. sorbitol coated with a membrane comprising polymers e.g. **hydroxypropylmethylcellulose**.
DC A96 B02 B07
IN ALBERT, K S; MAES, P J
PA (BIOV-N) BIOVAIL LAB INC; (ALBE-I) ALBERT K S; (MAES-I) MAES P J
CYC 91
PI WO 2001041744 A1 20010614 (200161)* EN 97p A61K009-50
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000049037 A 20010618 (200161) A61K009-50
CA 2292247 A1 20010610 (200161) EN A61K031-554
CA 2307547 A1 20010610 (200161) EN A61K031-55
ADT WO 2001041744 A1 WO 2000-CA593 20000523; AU 2000049037 A AU 2000-49037 20000523; CA 2292247 A1 CA 1999-2292247 19991210; CA 2307547 A1 CA 2000-2307547 20000504
FDT AU 2000049037 A Based on WO 200141744
PRAI US 2000-567451 20000508; CA 1999-2292247 19991210; US 1999-465338 19991217; CA 2000-2307547 20000504
IC ICM A61K009-50; A61K031-55; A61K031-554
ICS A61K009-16; A61K009-22; A61K009-52; A61P009-00; A61P009-04; A61P009-12
AB WO 200141744 A UPAB: 20011024
NOVELTY - Oral sustained release galenical composition for evening dosing

every 24 hours comprising Diltiazem (I) or its salts, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Oral sustained release galenical composition for evening dosing every 24 hours comprises:

(i) 120-540 mg of Diltiazem (I) and its salts; and

(ii) excipients;

to give a Cmax of (I) in the blood at 10-15 hours after administration where the composition provides a higher bioavailability and bioequivalence when given at night compared to when given in the morning optionally with food

ACTIVITY - Antianginal; Hypotensive.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Calcium channel blocker.

USE - The composition is used to treat hypertension and/or angina (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides effective dosage amounts of (I) in the blood in the morning when blood pressure begins to rise from low levels achieved during sleep thus having a chronotherapeutic effect between 6 a.m. and noon. The greatest incidence of heart problems such as stroke, heart attack, myocardial ischemia and sudden cardiac death occur during this time. Prior art once-a-day formulation of (I) such as Tiazac does not have a chronotherapeutic effect between 6 a.m. and noon. The blood level concentrations of a 240 mg tablet of (I) and Tiazac (240 mg) were determined and the results are shown in the figure.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a graphic comparison of the blood level concentrations of a 240 mg tablet of (I) and Tiazac (240 mg).

Dwg.8/10

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-C02A1; B04-C02A2; B04-C03; B06-F03; B07-A02; B10-A07; B12-M10A; B12-M11D; B14-F01D; B14-F02B

TECH UPTX: 20011024

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The bioavailability of (I) after night administration of the composition exceeds 25%Cmax than morning administration without food. (I) is control released into an aqueous medium at the following rates at 100 rpm in 900 ml of water: 1-15 (preferably 4-8)% after 2 hours, 7-35 (preferably 16-21)% after 4 hours, 30-58 (preferably 44-52)% after 8 hours, 55-80 (preferably 69-76) % after 14 hours and in excess of 75 (preferably 85)% after 24 hours. The rate in 900 ml of buffered medium having pH of 5.5-6.5 are as follows: 1-25 (preferably 4-15)% after 2 hours, 7-45 (preferably 16-30)% after 4 hours, 30-68 (preferably 44-62)% after 8 hours and in excess of 75 (preferably 85)% after 24 hours. Cmax of (I) in the blood is obtained between 11-15 hours (Tmax) after administration. The composition is a diffusion controlled preparation which releases (I) at a rate of less than 15% per hour during dissolution. The composition is formulated as a capsule or tablet made of microgranules comprising a central core of (I) and a wetting agent coated with a microporous membrane. The tablet further comprises wax placebo beads which absorb the shock placed on the microgranules during the tabletting process .The core also contains an organic acid as dissolution agent. The acid enables (I) to dissolve in higher pH regions of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract at which (I) is much less soluble. The wetting agent maintains the solubility of (I) such that it is not affected by the pH of the Gl tract. The membrane hydrates the core by swelling when put in GI fluid while fluid penetrates and hydrates the bead, causing the core to dissolve and resulting in a concentration gradient through the membrane (high concentration inside and low concentration outside). The membrane further comprises a plasticizer which enables (I) to be washed through pores into GI fluid. The core contains 50-85 (preferably 69-73) wt.% of (I), 2-25 (preferably 7-8) wt.% of the wetting agent and adjuvants. The membrane contains 0.1-2 (preferably 0.3-0.6) wt.% of a water dispersible or soluble polymer (P1), 5-20 (preferably 7-11) wt.% of a water-, acid- and base-insoluble polymer of a neutral acrylic polymer (P2) and adjuvants. A typical composition contains (wt.%): (I) hydrochloride (69-73), microcrystalline **cellulose**

(Avicel ph101) (8-9.5), povidone K30 (1-2), sucrose stearate(crodesta F150) (7-8), magnesium stearate NF (0.5-2.5), Talc USP (0.5-5.0), titanium dioxide (0.15-0.3), **hydroxypropylmethylcellulose** 2910 (0.3-0.6), polysorbate 80 (tween) (0.01-0.025), **simeticone** C emulsion USP (dry of 30%) (0.01-0.015), Eugragit NE30D (dry of 30%) (7-11) and water for mixing.
Preferred Components: (I) is in form of the hydrochloride salt. P1 is e.g. **hydroxypropylmethylcellulose** and P2 is a copolymer of acrylic acid ethyl ester and acrylic acid ethyl ester (Eudragit NE30D). The organic acid is selected from adipic, ascorbic, citric, fumaric, malic, succinic and/or tartaric acid. The wetting agent is selected from sugars, saccharose, mannitol, sorbitol, lecithins, 12-20C fatty acid esters of saccharose (sucrosters or crodesters e.g. sucrose stearate), xylose esters or xylites, polyoxyethylenic glycerrides, esters of fatty acids and polyoxyethylene, sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyglycides-glycerides and polyglycides-alcohols and metal salts such as sodium chloride or sodium lauryl sulfate.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: (I) is in form of the hydrochloride salt. P1 is e.g. **hydroxypropylmethylcellulose** and P2 is a copolymer of acrylic acid ethyl ester and acrylic acid ethyl ester (Eudragit NE30D). The wetting agent is selected from sugars, saccharose, mannitol, sorbitol, lecithins, 12-20C fatty acid esters of saccharose (sucrosters or crodesters e.g. sucrose stearate), xylose esters or xylites, polyoxyethylenic glycerrides, esters of fatty acids and polyoxyethylene, sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyglycides-glycerides and polyglycides-alcohols.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - A capsule was prepared containing (mg): (I) hydrochloride (120), microcrystalline cellulose (Avicel ph101) (13.6-16.18), povidone K30 (1.7-3.41), sucrose stearate(crodesta F150) (11.92-13.63), magnesium stearate NF (0.852-4.26), Talc USP (0.852-8.52), titanium dioxide (0.256-0.511), hydroxypropylmethylcellulose 2910 (0.511-1.02), polysorbate 80 (tween) (0.0170-0.0426), simeticone C emulsion USP (dry of 30%) (0.017-0.0256), Eugragit NE30D (dry of 30%) (11.92-18.74) and water.

L110 ANSWER 8 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2001-528249 [58] WPIX
DNC C2001-157513
TI Stable emulsions.
DC A96 D21
PA (ANON) ANONYMOUS
CYC 1
PI RD 443013 A 20010310 (200158)* 10p A61K000-00
ADT RD 443013 A RD 2001-443013 20010220
PRAI RD 2001-443013 20010220
IC ICM A61K000-00
AB RD 443013 A UPAB: 20011010
NOVELTY - Twelve stable emulsion compositions are formulated.
USE - None given.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: A07-B; A12-V04; A12-W12C; D08-B
TECH UPTX: 20011010
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: Composition (A) comprises glyceryl stearate, ceteareth-20, ceteareth-12, cetearyl alcohol, and/or cetyl palmitate; ceteareth-30; mineral oil; dicaprylyl carbonate; isopropyl palmitate; 99% triethanolamine; honey extract; water and hibiscus esculentus seed extract; hydrolyzed milk protein; polyacrylamide, 13-14C isoparaffin, and/or laureth-7; acrylates or 10-30C alkyl acrylate crosspolymer; carbomer; glycerin; butylene glycol; 4 sodium ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (4 Na EDTA); perfume or preservative; and

water. Composition (B) comprises stereath-2; stereath-21; sorbitan stearate; polysorbate-60; dimethiconol and cyclopentasiloxane; titanium dioxide, **alumina** and **simethicone**; cetearyl alcohol; cetyl alcohol; cyclopentasiloxane; beeswax; mineral oil; dicaprylyl carbonate; 99% triethanolamine; dimethicone and cyclopentasiloxane; myristyl myristate; ethyl-2 hexyl methoxycinnamate; isohexadecane; 12-15C alkyl benzoate; cetearyl isononanoate; squalane; stearic acid; honey extract; glycine soja (soybean) protein; butylene glycol and fomes officinalis (mushroom) extract; hydrolyzed hibiscus esculentus extract and dextrin; water and cassia angustifolia seed polysaccharide; octyldodecanol, lecithin, arachidyl propionate, tocophenyl acetate, retinyl palmitate, ethyl linoleate, and/or ethyl linolenate; polyacrylamide 13-14C isoparaffin, and/or laureth-7; titanium dioxide, sodium polyacrylate, and/or water; carbomer; glycerin; butylene; 4 Na EDTA; perfume; and water. Composition (C) comprises ethyl-2 hexyl methoxycinnamate; sodium acrylate/sodium acryloyldimethyl taurate, isohexadecane, and/or polysorbate-80; butylene glycol; D-panthenol; retinyl palmitate; ethyl alcohol; dimethicone; cyclopentasiloxane; dicaprylyl carbonate; steareth-21; xanthan gum; acrylate/ 10-30C alkyl acrylate crosspolymer; 99% triethanolamine; water, cassia angustifolia seed polysaccharide; octyldodecanol, irvingia gabonensis kernel butter, and/or hydrogenated coco-glycerides; hydrolyzed hibiscus esculentus extract, and/or dextrin; hydrolyzed milk protein; 4 Na EDTA; 99% glycerin; perfume or preservative; and water. Composition (D) comprises cetearyl glucoside and cetearyl alcohol; cocoglycerides; dicaprylyl ether; dicaprylyl carbonate; cyclomethicone; isohexadecane; squalane; zinc oxide; titanium oxide; iron oxide; mica; talc; nylon-12; sodium cetearyl sulfate; propylene glycol; **magnesium aluminum silicate** and **cellulose** gum; xanthan gum; panax ginseng, propylene glycol, tilia cordata, hydrolyzed wheat protein, mannitol, aesculus hippocastanum, glycogen, faex, calcium pantothenate, and/or biotin; water, glycerin, and/or glycogen; aqua and hibiscus esculentus; glycine soja; perfume or preservative; and water. Composition (E) comprises cetearyl glucoside and cetearyl alcohol; cocoglycerides; dicaprylyl ether; dicaprylyl carbonate; cyclomethicone; isohexadecane; titanium oxide; iron oxide; mica; talc; **silica** (50mum); nylon-12; glycerin; sodium cetearyl sulfate; propylene glycol; butylene glycol; potassium cetyl phosphate; decyl glycoside; **magnesium aluminum silicate** and **cellulose** gum; xanthan gum; panax ginseng, propylene glycol, tilia cordata, hydrolyzed wheat protein, mannitol, aesculus hippocastanum, glycogen, faex, calcium pantothenate, and/or biotin; water, glycerin, and/or glycogen; aqua and hibiscus esculentus; glycine soja; perfume or preservative; and water. Composition (F) comprises cetearyl glucoside and cetearyl alcohol; cocoglycerides; dicaprylyl carbonate; cyclomethicone; squalane; octyl dodecanol; beeswax; zinc oxide; titanium oxide; iron oxide; talc; **silica** (50mum and 130mum); sodium cetearyl sulfate; propylene glycol; decyl glycoside; **magnesium aluminum silicate** and **cellulose** gum; xanthan gum; glycerin and glyceryl polyacrylate; panax ginseng, propylene glycol, tilia cordata, hydrolyzed wheat protein, mannitol, aesculus hippocastanum, glycogen, faex, calcium pantothenate, and/or biotin; water, glycerin, and/or glycogen; aqua and hibiscus esculentus; glycine soja; perfume or preservative; and water. Composition (G) comprises cetearyl glucoside and cetearyl alcohol; cocoglycerides; dicaprylyl carbonate; cyclomethicone; squalane; paraffin liquidum; diethylhexylcyclohexane; decyl oleate; octyldodecanol; zinc oxide; titanium oxide; iron oxide; talc; **silica** (50mum); glycerin; sodium cetearyl sulfate; propylene glycol; decyl glycoside; **magnesium aluminum silicate** and **cellulose** gum; xanthan gum; panax ginseng, propylene glycol, tilia cordata, hydrolyzed wheat protein, mannitol, aesculus hippocastanum, glycogen, faex, calcium pantothenate, and/or biotin; water, glycerin, and/or glycogen; aqua and hibiscus esculentus; glycine soja; perfume or preservative; and water. Composition (H)

comprises cetearyl glucoside and cetearyl alcohol; sodium cetearyl sulfate; glyceryl stearate, ceteareth-20, ceteareth-12, cetearyl alcohol, and/or cetyl palmitate; ceteary alcohol; glyceryl stearate; octyldodecanol; dycaprylyl carbonate; paraffinum liquidum; petrolatum; peanut oil; cocoglycerides; octyldodecanol, lecithin. arachidyl propionate, tocopheryl acetate, retinyl palmitate, ethyl linoleate, and/or ethyl linolenate; cyclomethicone; squalene; tocopherol; diethylhexylcyclohexane; Retinol Primaspheres; vegetable oil; isohexadecane; hydrolyzed hibiscus esculentus extract and dextrin; water, glycerine, and glycogen; glycerine; perfume or preservative; and water. Composition (I) comprises polyglyceryl-2 dipolyhydroxystearate; polyglyceryl-3 diisostearate; Cera alba; zinc stearate; cyclomethicone; dicaprylyl carbonate; cetearyl isononanoate; ethylhexyl stearate; octyldodecanol; caprylic/capric triglycerides; paraffinum liquidum; avocado oil; petrolatum; tocopherol; octyldodecanol, Irvingia gabonensis, and/or hydrogenated cocoglycerides; water, sodium lactate, lactic acid, glycerin, serine, sorbitol, triethylamine (TEA) lactate, urea, sodium chloride, lauryl diethylenediaminoglycine, lauryl aminopropylglycine, allantoin, and/or 39-C alcohol; hydrolyzed milk protein; hydrolyzed Hibiscus esculentus extract and/or dextrin; cyclopentasiloxane, quaternium-18 hectorite, and/or propylene carbonate; polyethylene (PEG-22)/dodecyl glycol copolymer; panthenol; propylene glycol; **magnesium** sulfate; glycerin; perfume or preservatives; and water. Composition (J) comprises glyceryl stearate, ceteareth-20, ceteareth-12, cetearyl alcohol, and/or cetyl palmitate; cetearyl alcohol; ethylhexyl stearate; paraffinum liquidum; honey extract; hydrolyzed milk protein; aqua and/or Hibiscus esculentus; carbomer; glycerin; sodium hydroxide; perfume or preservatives; and water. Composition (K) comprises cetearyl glucoside and/or cetearyl alcohol; potassium cetyl phosphate; glyceryl stearate SE; palmitic/stearic acid; glyceryl stearate; dicaprylyl carbonate; ethylhexyl stearate; myristyl myristate; cyclomethicone; squalane; caprylic/capric triglycerides; tocopheryl acetate; tocopherol; passion flower (Passiflora incarnata oil; hydrogenated vegetable oil; dimethicone; titanium oxide; carbomer; polymethylsilsesquioxane; Brassica campestris (rapeseed) sterols; hydrolyzed milk protein; aqua and/or Cassia angustifolia; Terminalia catappa, Sambucus nigra, polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP), and/or tannic acid; Adansonia digitata; water, glycerin, and/or glycogen; aqua, sorbitol, algae, Chondrus crispus, Fucus vesiculosus, and/or algin; faex; Pisum sativum; Vitamin E Primaspheres; propylene glycol; panthenol; polyacrylamide, 13-14C isoparaffin, and/or laureth-7; potassium hydroxide; butylene glycol; glycerin; perfume or preservatives; and water. Composition (L) comprises glyceryl stearate, ceteareth-20, ceteareth-12, cetearyl alcohol, and/or cetyl palmitate; glyceryl stearate SE; polyglyceryl-2 dipolyhydroxystearate; cetyl alcohol; cyclomethicone; squalane; isohexadecane; petrolatum; passionflower (Passiflora incarnata) oil; myristyl myristate; dimethicone; faex; Adansonia digitata; water, glycerin, and/or glycogen; Terminalia catappa, Sambucus nigra, PVP, and/or tannic acid; Vitamin E Primaspheres; **aluminum** starch octenylsuccinate; glycerin; perfume or preservatives; and water.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - A stable emulsion was formulated from composition (A) and contained (%) 6 glyceryl stearate, cetearyl-20, cetearyl-12, cetearyl alcohol, and/or cetyl palmitate; 0.5 cetearyl-30; 7 mineral oil; 3 dicarbonyl carbonate; 0.27 of 99 % triethanolamine; 3 honey extract; polyacrylamide, 0.10 of 13-14C isoparaffin, and/or laureth-7; 0.17 carbomer; 5 butylene glycol; 0.10 of 4 sodium ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid; perfume; and water (balance).

L110 ANSWER 9 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2001-292778 [31] WPIX
CR 2002-557048 [59]
DNC C2001-089853
TI Enhancing transit of stimulant laxatives through small bowels using

simethicone or dimethicone.
DC A96 B05
IN MCNALLY, G P; PENDLEY, C E
PA (**JOHJ**) **JOHNSON & JOHNSON**; (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC
CYC 30
PI EP 1086701 A2 20010328 (200131)* EN 6p A61K035-78
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
CA 2317793 A1 20010307 (200131) EN A61K031-695
BR 2000003987 A 20010417 (200132) A61K031-765
JP 2001106632 A 20010417 (200138) 5p A61K031-765
CN 1288730 A 20010328 (200140) A61K031-80
KR 2001050347 A 20010615 (200171) A61K031-695
ADT EP 1086701 A2 EP 2000-307689 20000906; CA 2317793 A1 CA 2000-2317793 20000906; BR 2000003987 A BR 2000-3987 20000904; JP 2001106632 A JP 2000-270636 20000906; CN 1288730 A CN 2000-126493 20000901; KR 2001050347 A KR 2000-52631 20000906
PRAI US 1999-390813 19990907
IC ICM A61K031-695; A61K031-765; A61K031-80; A61K035-78
ICS A61K031-44; A61K045-06; A61P001-00; A61P001-10
ICI A61K031:80, A61K035-78; A61K031-80, A61K031:44
AB EP 1086701 A UPAB: 20020919
NOVELTY - A composition comprises a laxative and **simethicone** for enhancing the transit of the stimulant laxative through small bowels and improving its efficacy.
ACTIVITY - Laxative; antidiabetic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The composition is useful for treating constipation, improving gastro-intestinal motility, treating diabetic gastro-paresis or treating gastro-esophogeal reflux disorder.
ADVANTAGE - **Simethicone** and dimethicone enhance the transit of the stimulant laxative through the small bowels and hence improve its efficacy.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A06-A00E3; A12-V01; B04-A09F; B04-C03D; B07-D04C; B14-E09; B14-E10; B14-S04
TECH UPTX: 20010607
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The laxative and the **simethicone** are adapted for oral administration. The laxative is a stimulant laxative, especially bisacodyl or senna, more especially bisacodyl in an amount of 1-15 mg per dose. **Simethicone** is comprised in an amount of 1-500 mg per dose.
ABEX
EXAMPLE - Studies established that small bowel motility was greater in rats treated with bisacodyl and simethicone combination than in rats treated with either bisacodyl or simethicone alone.

L110 ANSWER 10 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2001-257470 [26] WPIX
CR 2001-226531 [17]
DNC C2001-077489
TI Palatable, prenatal nutritional supplement in a chewable form, comprises vitamins, minerals and alkyl polysiloxane.
DC A26 A96 B05 D13
IN DEVRIES, T; VALENTINE, W; VALENTINE, W K
PA (WARN-N) WARNER CHILCOTT LAB IRELAND LTD
CYC 93
PI WO 2001011991 A1 20010222 (200126)* EN 38p A23L001-302
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM

DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001028075 A 20010313 (200134) A23L001-302

ADT WO 2001011991 A1 WO 2000-US40557 20000803; AU 2001028075 A AU 2001-28075 20000803

FDT AU 2001028075 A Based on WO 200111991

PRAI US 2000-539850 20000331; US 1999-148803P 19990813; US 1999-148806P 19990813

IC ICM A23L001-302
ICS A23L001-303; A23L001-304

AB WO 200111991 A UPAB: 20010620

NOVELTY - A palatable, prenatal nutritional supplement in a chewable form, comprises vitamins and minerals with an alkyl polysiloxane, or an oral nutritional supplement may comprise a carbohydrate-based agglomerate material without addition of alkyl polysiloxane.

USE - For administration of vitamins and minerals to women during pregnancy.

ADVANTAGE - The tablets have high nutritional value, high bioavailability, high palatability and reduced side effects (e.g. gagging and unpleasant mouth feel) compared to prior art products. The preferred absence of calcium from the tablet ensures minimal interference of iron absorption by minerals present in the tablet.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A06-A00E; A12-W09; B03-L; B04-C02A1; B04-C02B; B04-C03A; B04-C03D; B04-D01; B05-A03A; B06-D09; B07-A02; B07-D04C; B10-A07; B14-E11; D03-H01T2

TECH UPTX: 20010515

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Polymer: Alkyl polysiloxane (preferably dimethyl polysiloxane (particularly **simethicone** USP in granulated form)), is present in an amount of 1-100 (preferably 8-15) mg, to enhance the texture of the supplement and improve mouth feel.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: Calcium is preferably absent from the composition, or present in a less than therapeutic amount. A preferred unit dose composition comprises:
(a) 0.1-2 mg folic acid or an acceptable salt form;
(b) 100-800 IU vitamin D3;
(c) 100-4000 IU beta-carotene or other form of vitamin A;
(d) 0.2-8 mg vitamin B1;
(e) 0.5-10 mg vitamin B2;
(f) 2-200 mg vitamin B6;
(g) 2-20 mug vitamin B12;
(h) 1-200 IU vitamin E;
(i) 20-200 mg vitamin C in the form of ascorbic acid and/or a salt;
(j) 5-40 mg niacinamide or an equivalent molar amount of niacin;
(k) 1-100mg elemental iron in the form of an iron compound.

The supplement may further comprise a chewable tablet base comprising mannitol, sucrose, sorbitol, dextrose, compressible **cellulose**, compressible honey, compressible molasses, compressible sugar or lactose, or an agglomerate comprising 90-99 wt.% of carbohydrate-based material selected from dextrose, fructose, sucrose, maltose, mannitol and/or xylose and 1-10 % of a water soluble binder selected from maltodextrin, corn syrup solids, dextrose, sucrose, poly(vinylpyrrolidone), and cooked starch paste.

Alternatively, the tablet base may be used without addition of alkyl polysiloxane.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - Tablets were prepared comprising: folic acid (1 mg), vitamin D3 (400 IU), beta-carotene (1000 IU), vitamin B1 (2 mg), vitamin B2 (3 mg), vitamin B6 (10 mg), vitamin B12 (12 mg), vitamin E acetate (11 IU),

vitamin C (sodium ascorbate) (120 mg), niacinamide (20 mg), iron (as ferrous fumarate) (29 mg), dextrose agglomerate (1115 mg), simethicone GS (40 mg), magnesium stearate (15 mg), tricalcium phosphate (16 mg) and artificial berry flavor (6 mg).

L110 ANSWER 11 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2000-564510 [52] WPIX
DNC C2000-168058
TI Treating ulcerative colitis by oral administration of low dosage of **simethicone** optionally in combination with sulfasalazine.
DC B02
IN SOX, T
PA (**JOHJ**) **JOHNSON & JOHNSON**; (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC
CYC 31
PI US 6100245 A 20000808 (200052)* 3p A61K031-695
EP 1084706 A2 20010321 (200117) EN A61K031-80
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
CA 2311035 A1 20010307 (200122) EN A61K031-695
JP 2001106630 A 20010417 (200128) 4p A61K031-4402
BR 2000002640 A 20010612 (200137) A61K031-80
CN 1286978 A 20010314 (200141) A61K031-695
KR 2001049495 A 20010615 (200171) A61K031-74
ADT US 6100245 A US 1999-390812 19990907; EP 1084706 A2 EP 2000-304555 20000530; CA 2311035 A1 CA 2000-2311035 20000608; JP 2001106630 A JP 2000-270639 20000906; BR 2000002640 A BR 2000-2640 20000614; CN 1286978 A CN 2000-118309 20000608; KR 2001049495 A KR 2000-31017 20000607
PRAI US 1999-390812 19990907
IC ICM A61K031-4402; A61K031-74; A61K031-80
ICS A61K031-655; A61P001-00; A61P001-04; A61P001-06
ICA A61K031-695
AB US 6100245 A UPAB: 20001018
NOVELTY - Treating ulcerative colitis comprises orally administering 1-20 mg/kg **simethicone**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an orally administered composition used to reduce the symptoms of ulcerative colitis comprising sulfasalazine and 1-20 mg/kg **simethicone**.

ACTIVITY - Gastrointestinal.

Female mice (26-33 g) divided into five groups of 15 mice were allowed water ad libitum for an initial acclimatization period, then four groups were switched to 5 wt.% dextran sulfate solution (30000-40000 molecular weight) for 5 days to induce ulcerative colitis, then returned to water for the remainder of the study. The 5th group remained on water. The four groups of mice were then treated daily by oral gavage (0.3 ml) of: (1) laboratory water; (2) sulfasalazine (400 mg/kg), (3) 30% emulsion of **simethicone** or (4) sulfasalazine (400 mg/kg) and **simethicone** (10 mg/kg).

On day 11, colitis severity was determined using scores of weight loss (0 = loss of less than 1 g; 4 = loss of more than 15 g), stool consistency (normal stool = 0, diarrhea = 2) and stool blood (normal stool = 0, gross blood present = 2), which were added to give a disease activity index (DAI). Among the mice treated with dextran sulfate that received no further treatment, the mortality was 67%. Mortality rates for the mice treated with (2), (3) and (4) were 40%, 47% and 40%, respectively. Sulfasalazine produced improvements in all measures of colitis severity: weight loss was less (10.4 plus or minus 3.6%), scores were reduced for diarrhea, bloody stool and diseases activity index (0.8 plus or minus 0.2, 0.6 plus or minus 0.2, 3.4 plus or minus 0.8, respectively) and colon shortening was less (10.3 plus or minus 0.5 cm). **Simethicone** produced improvements in all measures of colitis severity except weight loss: weight loss was about the same (25.7 plus or minus 4.1%), scores were reduced for diarrhea, bloody stool and diseases activity index (1.0 plus or minus 0, 0.8 plus or minus 0.3, 5.5 plus or minus 0.4,

respectively) and colon shortening was less (8.6 plus or minus 0.3 cm). The combination of **simethicone** and sulfasalazine produced moderate to large improvements in all measures of colitis severity: weight loss was less (13.6 plus or minus 2.3%), scores were reduced for diarrhea, bloody stool and diseases activity index (0.9 plus or minus 0.1, 0.2 plus or minus 0.2, 4.1 plus or minus 0.4, respectively) and colon shortening was less (9.6 plus or minus 0.2 cm). The above results indicate that **simethicone** at a low dosage of 10 mg/kg is effective in the treatment of ulcerative colitis and the combination of **simethicone** and sulfasalazine is very effective.

USE - Used to treat ulcerative colitis.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-C03D; B07-D04C; B14-E08; B14-E10C
TECH UPTX: 20001018

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred composition:- The sulfasalazine is administered in an amount of 0.5-80 mg/kg.

L110 ANSWER 12 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2000-412127 [35] WPIX
DNC C2000-124911
TI Combined carvedilol and hydrochlorothiazide compositions for the treatment of cardiac and circulatory disorders, e.g. hypertension, angina pectoris and cardiac insufficiency.
DC A96 B02
IN HELLER, R
PA (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F; (HELL-I) HELLER R; (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE INC
CYC 89
PI WO 2000032174 A2 20000608 (200035)* EN 17p A61K031-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000015065 A 20000619 (200044) A61K031-00
BR 9915610 A 20010814 (200154) A61K031-00
EP 1131072 A2 20010912 (200155) EN A61K031-54
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
KR 2001080578 A 20010822 (200213) A61K031-5415
CN 1328460 A 20011226 (200227) A61K031-54
US 2002052367 A1 20020502 (200234) A61K031-549
MX 2001005300 A1 20010901 (200239) A61K031-00
US 6403579 B1 20020611 (200244) A61K031-54
ADT WO 2000032174 A2 WO 1999-EP8972 19991120; AU 2000015065 A AU 2000-15065 19991120; BR 9915610 A BR 1999-15610 19991120, WO 1999-EP8972 19991120; EP 1131072 A2 EP 1999-957320 19991120, WO 1999-EP8972 19991120; KR 2001080578 A KR 2001-706570 20010525; CN 1328460 A CN 1999-813756 19991120; US 2002052367 A1 Div ex US 1999-447872 19991123, US 2001-946205 20010905; MX 2001005300 A1 MX 2001-5300 20010525; US 6403579 B1 US 1999-447872 19991123
FDT AU 2000015065 A Based on WO 200032174; BR 9915610 A Based on WO 200032174; EP 1131072 A2 Based on WO 200032174
PRAI EP 1998-122489 19981127
IC ICM A61K031-00; A61K031-54; A61K031-5415; A61K031-549
ICS A61K009-28; A61K031-40; A61K031-403
ICI A61K031-54, A61K031:40
AB WO 200032174 A UPAB: 20000725

NOVELTY - Pharmaceutical compositions (I) comprising (as active substances) both carvedilol (or a salt) (Ia) and hydrochlorothiazide (or salt) (Ib), are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Carvedilol and hydrochlorothiazide have previously been used to treat (for example) hypertension, however, a fixed combination of the 2 agents was not previously available. Carvedilol and hydrochlorothiazide have been marketed as, for example, Dilatrend (RTM) and Esidrex (RTM) (respectively).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method (II) for the treatment of cardiac and circulatory disorders such as hypertension, angina pectoris, cardiac insufficiency and/or other associated disorders, comprising the administration of (I);

(2) a process (III) for the production of (I), comprising:

(a) processing a (Ia) granulate and a (Ib) granulate to a pressed mass (the 2 granulates each have a moisture content (MC) of 6-20% and a bulk density (BD) of 0.1-1.5 g/ml (the MC and BD of (Ia) and (Ib) do not vary from one another by more than 30%)); and

(b) the production of a solid dosage form from the pressed mass of step (a); and

(3) a light-protecting film suspension (III) comprising:

(a) 10-15% by weight (wt%) poly(ethyl acrylate) and poly(methylacrylate) in a ratio of 2:1;

(b) 1-10 wt% sodium citrate;

(c) 1-25 wt% **methylhydroxypropylcellulose;**

(d) 0-20 wt% macrogol;

(e) 5-40 wt% talc;

(f) 2-25 wt% titanium dioxide;

(g) 0-10 wt% indigocarmine color laquer;

(h) 0-2 wt% polysorbate; and/or

(i) 0-1.0 wt% **dimethicone.**

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; antianginal; cardioactive.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Carvedilol is an alpha-1 blocker and hydrochlorothiazide is a diuretic.

USE - (I) is used for the treatment of cardiac and circulatory disorders such as hypertension, angina pectoris, cardiac insufficiency and/or other associated disorders (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The carvedilol and hydrochlorothiazide are administered together as a single dosage.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B04-C03B; B05-A03B; B05-B02C; B06-D13; B06-F03; B14-F01B; B14-F01E; B14-F02B; B14-S09

TECH UPTX: 20000725

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Compositions: The ratio of (Ia) to (Ib) is 0.5:1 to 10:1. (I) may comprise binders, disintegrants, glidants, adsorption agents, separating agents, fillers and/or carriers as additives. Preferably, (I) comprises:

(i) 0-50% by weight (wt%) lactose;

(ii) 0-50 wt% saccharose;

(iii) 0-10 wt% magnesium stearate;

(iv) 0-30 wt% **cellulose;**

(v) 0-10 wt% polyvinyl-pyrrolidone;

(vi) 0-10 wt% polymeric **cellulose** compounds;

(vii) 0-10 wt% highly dispersed **silicon dioxide;**

and/or

(viii) 0-20 wt% cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone.

(I) preferably has a disintegrant content of at least 5 wt% and the solid dosage form is coated with an aqueous film suspension (i.e. (III)).

Preparation: (I) is produced by (II).

Preferred Method: In (II), the MC of the (Ia) and (Ib) granulates is 10-15%. The BD is 0.4-0.75 g/ml. The pressed mass is processed into tablet using a tablet press and the tablets are then coated with an aqueous film suspension (i.e. (III)). Film coating is carried out with 30-50g of film suspension per minute during the first 30-70 minutes and then with 60-90g

of film suspension per minute until the coating is complete.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Doses of (I) comprise 10-50 mg of (Ia) and 5-30 mg of (Ib). (I) is administered as a solid (claimed).

EXAMPLE - 64500 g of purified water were placed in a kettle and 15000 g of sieved lactose D80, 7500 g of sieved saccharose and 1500 g of polyvinylpyrrolidone 25000 (e.g. Kollidon 25 (RTM)) were added to it and dissolved whilst stirring for 30 minutes. Subsequently, 3000 g of highly dispersed silicon dioxide (e.g. Aerosil 200 (RTM)) and 37500 g of finely crystalline carvedilol were added to the above solution and stirred for 30 minutes until a homogeneous suspension was produced. The suspension was pumped over a colloid mill and a hand sieve into a different container. The suspension was stirred continuously until the fluidized bed granulation had finished in order to prevent settling.

30000 g of finely ground saccharose and 15000 g of cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone (e.g. Plasdone XL (RTM)) are placed in the pan of the fluidized bed granulator (e.g. GLATT - WSG 150 (RTM)). The suspension obtained under above was introduced using a tube pump. The spray granulation took place with an air supply temperature of about 80 degrees Centigrade and a product temperature of about 34 degrees Centigrade to 37 degrees Centigrade. The moisture content of the spent air amounted to 50 to 70% of the relative humidity, the spraying time amounts to about 120 minutes.

After the fluidized bed granulation the granulate was passed through a sieve with a mesh size of 1.2 mm.

8250 g of cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone (e.g. Plasdone XL (RTM)) and 3000 g of highly dispersed silicon dioxide (e.g. Acrosil 200) were passed through a sieve with a mesh size of 1.2 mm and homogenized with the granulate in a mixer (e.g. a plowshare mixer from LODIGE). Then, 2250 g of magnesium stearate were passed through a sieve, with a mesh size of 1.2 mm and the sieved magnesium stearate was mixed briefly with the granulate and the granulate yield was established (target weight: 123000 g). Subsequently, the IPC values (IPC = in process control) of the final mixture were determined.

1040 g of polyvinylpyrrolidone 25,000 (e.g. Kollidon 25 (RTM)) were dissolved in 9620 g of water while stirring.

19500 g of hydrochlorothiazide and 28340 g of lactose were mixed in a mixer-granulator (e.g. DIOSNA (RTM)) for 4 minutes. 10660 g of the granulation solution was sprayed into the mixer with a spray pressure of 2 bar and granulated in the mixer-granulator for 5 minutes. The mist granulate was dried to a defined final moisture content at an air inlet temperature of 75 degrees Centigrade.

The dried granulate from above was passed through a pharma sieve with a mesh size of 1.25 mm and subsequently the granulate moisture was determined. Subsequently, the granulate weight was determined (target weight: 74880 g).

15600 g of microcrystalline cellulose together with 7,280 g of cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone (e.g. Plasdone XL (RTM)), 2080 g of highly dispersed silicon dioxide (e.g. Aerosil 200 (RTM)) and 1040 g of magnesium stearate were passed through a pharma sieve with a mesh size of 1.25 mm. This sieved material and the sieved granulate from above were added to a pharma mixer and mixed for 30 seconds. The finished mixture is discharged into a pharma container and the yield was determined. Subsequently, the IPC values of the final mixture were determined.

70340 g of hydrochlorothiazide granulate and 120160 g of carvedilol granulate were placed in a suitable pharma mixer (e.g. plowshare mixer LODIGE) and homogeneously mixed. The mixing time was 3 minutes. The finished mixture was filled into an air-tight container through which light cannot pass and the yield was determined (target weight: 19500 g). Subsequently, the IPC values of the final mixture were determined.

The pressed mass was pressed using a computer-controlled high performance rotary tablet press (e.g. KILIAN TX 40 (RTM) with an automatic pressing force control and regulation of tablet weight) to tablets, which were

stored in a container impervious to light.

L110 ANSWER 13 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2000-248253 [22] WPIX
DNC C2000-075227
TI Heat stable liquid antacid and/or anti-gas composition used for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and flatulence, comprises hydroxyethylcellulose as suspending agent.
DC A96 B03
IN BEYERLE, D S; DUBEK, J J; MCNALLY, G P; MCNALLY, G
PA (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC; (JOHJ) JOHSON & JOHNSON; (JOHJ) JOHNSON & JOHNSON
CYC 36
PI EP 990438 A1 20000405 (200022)* EN 10p A61K009-08
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
AU 9947590 A 20000323 (200025) A61K047-38
CZ 9903333 A3 20000412 (200026) A61K033-10
JP 2000136150 A 20000516 (200032) 7p A61K047-38
CA 2282893 A1 20000321 (200035) EN A61K033-06
CN 1249934 A 20000412 (200035) A61K033-10
HU 9903201 A2 20000528 (200035) A61K009-10
NZ 337864 A 20000623 (200038) A61K033-10
BR 9904286 A 20000926 (200051) A61K033-06
KR 2000023335 A 20000425 (200107) A61K033-06
ZA 9906020 A 20010531 (200134) 25p A61K000-00
MX 9908630 A1 20001001 (200158) A61K047-38
ADT EP 990438 A1 EP 1999-307412 19990920; AU 9947590 A AU 1999-47590 19990914; CZ 9903333 A3 CZ 1999-3333 19990920; JP 2000136150 A JP 1999-266197 19990920; CA 2282893 A1 CA 1999-2282893 19990920; CN 1249934 A CN 1999-120707 19990921; HU 9903201 A2 HU 1999-3201 19990921; NZ 337864 A NZ 1999-337864 19990916; BR 9904286 A BR 1999-4286 19990921; KR 2000023335 A KR 1999-40608 19990921; ZA 9906020 A ZA 1999-6020 19990920; MX 9908630 A1 MX 1999-8630 19990920
PRAI US 1998-157795 19980921
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-08; A61K009-10; A61K033-06; A61K033-10; A61K047-38
ICS A61K033-08; A61K033-12; A61L002-18; A61P001-04; A61P001-14
ICI A61K031:426, A61K033-06
AB EP 990438 A UPAB: 20000508
NOVELTY - Heat-stable liquid antacid and/or anti-gas composition which can be pasteurized at 60-100 deg. C comprises one or more acid-neutralizing and/or anti-gas compounds in aqueous liquid suspension containing hydroxyethylcellulose as suspending agent and optionally other additives.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for terminal sterilization of a liquid antacid and/or anti-gas preparation by pasteurization at 60-100 deg. C comprising increasing the flow rate by using hydroxyethylcellulose as suspending agent.

ACTIVITY - Antacid; antiflatulent; antiinflammatory; antiulcer

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - Antacids are used in the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. peptic ulcers and gastritis), acid indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia, acid stomach or reflux esophagitis. Anti-gas compounds are used in the treatment of flatulence, gastric bloating and postoperative gas pains. No activity example given.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is heat stable. Use of HEC as suspending agent allows pasteurization as above without gelling (unlike suspending agents such as hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose). HEC does not does not interact with aluminum, calcium or magnesium ions (unlike e.g. xanthan gum) and does not have an inherently high bioburden (unlike e.g. guar gum).

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI

FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B05-A01B; B05-B02C; B05-C04; B07-A01; B07-D09; B07-F01; B14-E01; B14-E03; B14-L11
TECH UPTX: 20000508
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition comprises 1-100 mg/5 ml hydroxyethylcellulose (HEC) and 200-2000 mg/5 ml acid neutralizing compound, especially calcium carbonate, dihydroxyaluminum sodium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium trisilicate, aluminum hydroxide and/or magnesium hydroxide (especially calcium carbonate or aluminum hydroxide gel). The anti-gas agent is especially **simethicone**. The composition also comprises:
(1) a preservative; and
(2) a histamine H2 antagonist, especially cimetidine, ranitidine, nizatidine or especially 5-40 mg/5 ml famotidine.
ABEX
ADMINISTRATION - Administration is oral. Dosage of simethicone is not more than 500 mg/day and the composition contains 200-2000 mg/5 ml acid neutralizing compound.
EXAMPLE - A composition comprised (mg/5 ml): sorbitol solution (953), purified water (3381), hydroxyethylcellulose (17.5), Avicel RC581 (10), simethicone emulsion (30 %) (73.11), magnesium hydroxide powder (210.5), aluminum hydroxide gel (787.4), butyl paraben (1), propyl paraben (1.5), Creme de Menthe flavor (0.233) and lemon flavor (18.1). In a recirculation study, fouling of a heat exchange during pasteurization of this composition was tested. No significant increase in pump pressure or pump percentage were observed (indicating no clogging). In a comparative test, a similar composition containing hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose gave significant increases in pump pressure and pump %, indicating clogging.

L110 ANSWER 14 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2000-138580 [13] WPIX
DNC C2000-042717
TI Cosmetic or dermatological water-in-oil emulsions useful in light-protection, skin and hair cosmetics contain ionic and/or amphoteric surfactant, silicone emulsifier and optionally normally solid ultraviolet filter.
DC A96 D21 E19
IN GERS-BARLAG, H; GROTELUESCHEN, B
PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG
CYC 25
PI EP 976391 A1 20000202 (200013)* DE 28p A61K007-50
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
DE 19833635 A1 20000203 (200013) A61K007-42
ADT EP 976391 A1 EP 1999-113883 19990716; DE 19833635 A1 DE 1998-19833635 19980725
PRAI DE 1998-19833635 19980725
IC ICM A61K007-42; A61K007-50
ICS A61K007-48
AB EP 976391 A UPAB: 20000313
NOVELTY - Cosmetic or dermatological water-in-oil (W/O) emulsions contain ionic and/or amphoteric surfactant and silicone emulsifier (I).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for cosmetic or dermatological W/O emulsions containing ionic or amphoteric surfactant, ultraviolet (UV) filter substances that are solid under normal conditions and (I).
USE - The emulsions are useful as light-protection formulations, especially for cosmetic and dermatological purposes. They can also be used in treatments, conditioners and cleansers for the skin and/or hair and in decorative cosmetics.
ADVANTAGE - The ionic and/or amphoteric surfactant and the silicone emulsifiers make it possible to use UV filter substances that are solid under normal conditions. The emulsions are more stable than usual and the

light protection factor can be increased.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A06-A00E3; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; D08-B03; D08-B09A; D09-E; E05-B03; E05-G09C; E05-G09D; E05-L03C; E07-D09A; E10-A09A; E10-A09B; E10-A22G; E10-B01C; E10-B02B; E10-B03B; E10-B04D; E10-C02B; E10-C02F; E10-C04
TECH UPTX: 20000313
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Filter Substances: Suitable UV filter components include inorganic pigments based on metal oxides and/or other hardly water-soluble or water-insoluble metal compounds, especially oxides of titanium (TiO2), zinc (ZnO), iron (e.g. Fe2O3), zirconium (ZrO2), **silicon** (**SiO2**), manganese (e.g. MnO), **aluminum** (Al2O3), cerium (e.g. Ce2O3), mixed oxides of these metals and mixtures of the oxides.
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Filter Substances: Suitable UV filter substances include organic compounds selected from tris(2-ethylhexyl) 4,4',4-(1,3,5-triazin-2,4,6-triyltriimino)-tris-benzoate; 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethyl-hexoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(3-sulfonato)-2-hydroxypropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine, sodium salt; 2,4-bis-((4-(3-(2-propoxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-(2-methoxyethyl-carboxyl)-phenylamino)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(3-(2-propoxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-(2-ethyl-carboxy)-phenylamino)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(1-methylpyrrol-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-tris(trimethylsiloxy-silylpropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(-methylpropenyloxy)-2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(1',1',1',3',5',5',5'-heptamethylsiloxy-2-methylpropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid and its salts, especially the sodium, potassium and triethanolamine (TEA) salt; 2,2'-methylene-bis-(6-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol); 5-isopropyldibenzoylmethane; 4-(tert.-butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane; 4-methylbenzylidene-camphor; and benzylidene-camphor. Preferred Ionic Surfactants: Anionic and cationic surfactants are suitable.
Preferred Anionic Surfactants: These are especially acylglutamates, e.g. sodium (Na) acylglutamate, di-TEA (triethanolamine) palmitoylaspartate and Na caprylic/capric glutamate; acylpeptides, e.g. palmitoyl-hydrolyzed milk protein; sodium cocoyl-hydrolyzed soya protein; sodium/potassium cocoyl-hydrolyzed collagen; sarcosinates, e.g. myristoyl; TEA-lauroyl-; Na lauroyl- and cocoyl-sarcosinate; taurates, e.g. Na lauroyl- and methylcocoyl-taurate; acyllactylate, e.g. lauroyl- and caproyl-lactylate; alaninates, carboxylic acids and derivatives, such as carboxylic acids, e.g. lauric acid, **aluminum** stearate, **magnesium** (**Mg**) alkanolate and zinc undecylenate; ester-carboxylic acids, e.g. calcium (Ca) stearoyllactylate, laureth-6 citrate and Na PEG-4 (polyethylene glycol) lauramide carboxylate; ether-carboxylic acids, e.g. Na laureth-13 carboxylate and Na PEG-6 cocamide carboxylate; phosphoric esters and salts, e.g. DEA (diethanolamine) oleth-10 phosphate and dilaureth-4 phosphate; sulfonic acids and salts, such as acyl-isethionates, e.g. Na/ammonium cocoyl-isethionate; alkyl arylsulfonates; alkyl sulfonates, e.g. Na cocomonoglyceride sulfate; Na lauryl sulfoacetate and **Mg** PEG-3 cocamide sulfate; sulfosuccinates, e.g. dioctyl Na sulfosuccinate; di-Na laureth sulfosuccinate; di-Na lauryl sulfosuccinate; di-Na undecylenamido MEA (monoethanolamine) sulfosuccinate; and sulfuric esters, such as alkyl ether sulfates, e.g. Na, ammonium, **Mg**, MIPA (monoisopropylamine) and TIPA (triisopropylamine) laurethsulfate; Na myrethsulfate and Na 12-13 carbon (C) parethsulfate; and alkyl sulfates, e.g. Na, ammonium and TEA lauryl sulfate.

Preferred Cationic Surfactants: These especially are alkyl amines, alkylimidazoles, ethoxylated amines, quaternary surfactants and ester-quats.
Preferred Amphoteric Surfactants: The amphoteric surfactants are selected from : acyl-/dialkylethylenediamines, e.g. Na acylamphoacetate, di-Na acylamphodipropionate, di-Na alkylamphodiacetate, Na acylamphohydroxypropylsulfonate, di-Na acylamphodiacetate and Na acylamphopropionate; and N-alkylamino-acids, e.g. aminopropylalkylglutamide, alkylaminopropionic acid, Na alkylimidodipropionate and lauroamphocarboxyglycinate.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Emulsifiers: The **silicone** emulsifiers are surfactants of the alkylmethicone-copolyol and/or alkyl-**dimethicone**-copolyol type.
Preferred Filter Substances: Suitable UV filter components include oligomers or polymers with periodically repeated **Si**-O- groups.

ABEX

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Specific examples of anionic surfactants are di-TEA (triethanolamine) palmitoylaspartate, sodium (Na) caprylic/capric glutamate; palmitoyl-hydrolyzed milk protein; Na cocoyl-hydrolyzed soya protein; Na/potassium cocoyl-hydrolyzed collagen; myristoyl sarcosine; TEA-lauroyl sarcosinate; Na lauroylsarcosinate; Na cocoylsarcosinate; Na lauroyltaurate; Na methylcocoyltaurate; lauroyl lactylate; caproyl lactylate; lauric acid; aluminum (Al) stearate; zinc undecylenate; calcium (Ca) stearoyllactylate, laureth-6 citrate; Na PEG-4 (polyethylene glycol) lauramide carboxylate; Na laureth-13 carboxylate; Na PEG-6 cocamide carboxylate; DEA (diethanolamine) oleth-10 phosphate; dilaureth-4 phosphate; Na/ammonium cocoyl-isethionate; Na cocomonoglyceride sulfate; Na lauryl sulfoacetate; magnesium (Mg) PEG-3 cocamide sulfate; dioctyl Na sulfosuccinate; di-Na laureth sulfosuccinate; di-Na lauryl sulfosuccinate; di-Na undecylenamido MEA (monoethanolamine) sulfosuccinate; Na, ammonium, Mg, MIPA (monoisopropylamine) and TIPA (triisopropylamine) laurethsulfate; Na myrethsulfate; Na 12-13 carbon (C) parethsulfate; Na, ammonium and TEA lauryl sulfate. A specific example of the amphoteric surfactants is lauroamphocarboxyglycinate. Specific examples of the organic UV filter substances are tris(2-ethylhexyl) 4,4',4-(1,3,5-triazin-2,4,6-triyltriimino)-tris-benzoate; 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine (BEMPT); 2,4-bis-((4-(3-sulfonato)-2-hydroxypropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine, Na salt; 2,4-bis-((4-(3-(2-propoxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-(2-methoxyethyl-carboxyl)-phenylamino)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(3-(2-propoxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-(2-ethyl-carboxy)-phenylamino)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(1-methylpyrrol-2-yl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-tris(trimethylsiloxy-silylpropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(2-methylpropenyloxy)-2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2,4-bis-((4-(1',1',1',3',5',5',5'-heptamethylsiloxy-2-methylpropoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine; 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid and its salts, especially the Na, potassium and triethanolamine (TEA) salt; 2,2'-methylene-bis-(6-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol); 5-isopropyldibenzoylmethane; 4-(tert.-butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane; 4-methylbenzylidene-camphor; and benzylidene-camphor. Specific examples of inorganic UV filter substances are oxides of titanium (TiO2), zinc (ZnO), iron (e.g. Fe2O3), zirconium (ZrO2), silicon (SiO2), manganese (e.g. MnO), aluminum (Al2O3), cerium (e.g. Ce2O3), mixed oxides of these metals and mixtures of the oxides.

EXAMPLE - An emulsion contained 5.00 wt. % cetyl dimethicone copolyol, 14.00 wt. % mineral oil, 14.00 wt. % caprylic acid/capric acid triglyceride, 3.00 wt. % glycerol, 0.70 wt. % Mg sulfate, 2.50 wt. %

lauryl ether sulfate, 10.00 wt. % BEMPT, preservative, dye and perfume as required and water to 100.00 wt. %.

L110 ANSWER 15 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2000-105802 [09] WPIX
DNC C2000-031749
TI Antimicrobial skin-preparation delivery system for disinfecting a surgical site comprises alcohol gel formulation in a dispenser.
DC A96 B05 B07 D22 E17 E36
IN CHILDERS, D A; JENG, D K; SEVERIN, J E; WILSON, B H
PA (CHIL-I) CHILDERS D A; (JENG-I) JENG D K; (SEVE-I) SEVERIN J E; (WILS-I) WILSON B H
CYC 83
PI WO 9963934 A2 19991216 (200009)* EN 51p A61K000-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
AU 9944251 A 19991230 (200022) A61K000-00
EP 1085921 A2 20010328 (200118) EN A61M005-24
R: DE ES FR GB IT
JP 2002517358 W 20020618 (200242) 52p B65D047-42
ADT WO 9963934 A2 WO 1999-US12747 19990607; AU 9944251 A AU 1999-44251 19990607; EP 1085921 A2 EP 1999-927314 19990607, WO 1999-US12747 19990607; JP 2002517358 W WO 1999-US12747 19990607, JP 2000-553008 19990607
FDT AU 9944251 A Based on WO 9963934; EP 1085921 A2 Based on WO 9963934; JP 2002517358 W Based on WO 9963934
PRAI US 1998-96256 19980611
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61M005-24; B65D047-42
ICS A61B017-20; A61K031-045; A61K033-18; A61P031-02; B23K005-14
ICA A61L002-18
AB WO 9963934 A UPAB: 20000228
NOVELTY - New pre-operative skin-preparation delivery system (10) has antimicrobial alcohol gel formulation (12) in container (14) and a gel formulation dispenser (16) attached to the container.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Antimicrobial skin-preparation delivery system (10) comprises:

(i) a flexible container (14) defining a opening and having a pierceable seal; an antimicrobial alcohol gel formulation (12) contained in the container; and

(ii) a gel formulation dispenser (16) connected to the container around the opening which is sealed.

The gel formulation dispenser has a movable seal piercing member having a first position spaced away from the seal and a second position pierced through the seal. It has also an applicator pad secured to an end of the dispenser, which is defining a gel formulation passageway from the container through the seal piercing member and the applicator pad.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(A) a method of applying a pre-operative skin-preparation to a patient comprising providing a gel delivery device having a sealed container and a gel dispenser attached to the container, providing an antimicrobial alcohol gel skin-preparation formulation in the container, penetrating the seal of the container, flowing the skin-preparation formulation from the container through the gel dispenser, applying the formulation from the gel dispenser to a surgical site on the patient, and removing any excess amount of the formulation from the surgical site; and

(B) a gel antimicrobial skin-preparation delivery device comprising a flexible container, a container connector connected to the container around the opening, a movable seal piercing member slidably connected to the container, and a gel applicator pad secured to an end of the movable seal piercing member which is open to the gel flow passageway.

USE - Disinfecting a surgical site for surgery. The operative skin-preparation quickly and effectively kills microorganisms when applied to the surgical site. It continues to effectively inhibit microorganism growth in the applied area for a long period of time.

ADVANTAGE - The system can be customized to deliver a desired amount of the skin-preparation for a particular procedure. The system reduces or eliminates contamination of the formulation yet provide quick and easy activation of the system for delivery of the formulations. It is also easy to use, cost efficient to manufacture, and reliably store and deliver antimicrobial alcohol gel formulation. The device has no glass components. It has an improved flow control of the delivery of formulation. Its container is flexible and easily removed after surgery.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a cross-sectional view of the skin-delivery system in a non-activated composition.

Pre-operative skin-preparation delivery system 10

Antimicrobial alcohol gel formulation 12

Container 14

Gel formulation dispenser 16

Container opening 20

Container connector 24

Dwg.1/16

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V03C1; B04-C02A; B04-C03; B05-A01B; B10-C04; B10-E04; B11-C03; B11-C09; B14-A01; D09-E; E10-C04; E10-E04; E10-E04L

TECH UPTX: 20000218

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING - Preferred Components: The gel formulation further comprises a container connector connected to the container and a gel applicator slidably engaged with the container connector. The container connector comprises a connection end connected to the container and an elongated tube extending from the connection end, which has a shoulder abutting the seal. The gel applicator comprises an elongated dispensing tube having the seal piercing member and slidably positioned inside the elongated tube of the container connector, and an angled gel applicator head or an end of the gel dispensing tube opposite the container. The gel applicator comprises outer and inner tubular sections, which define a channel between the outer and inner tubular sections. The elongated tube of the container connector is slidably positioned in the channel. The delivery system further comprises a lock connected to the container connector and the gel applicator the gel applicator is locked to the container connector in a dispensing position by the lock when the seal-piercing member is in its second position pierced through the seal. The lock comprises projection on one of the container connector and the gel applicator and a recess on the other of the container connector and the gel applicator. The projection is extending into the recess. The gel formulation dispenser further comprises a gel applicator end opposite the container. The gel applicator end positioned at an angle relative to a longitudinal length of the gel formulation dispenser. The applicator pad defines at least one gel passage hole through the pad. The seal-piercing member has a seal-piercing joint and defines a formulation pathways adjacent the seal piercing joint. The gel applicator defines a pair opposed slide channels and the container connector has a pair of opposed wings slidably received in the slide channels. The flexible container has walls having inwardly collapsed positions under external pressure that controls flow of the gel formulation from the delivery system.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The antimicrobial alcohol gel formulation comprises 60-90 (preferably 62) % v/v, alcohol, 1.0-15 (preferably 5%) % w/v iodine, and 0.1-20 (preferably 7.5) % w/v gel. The gel further comprises 0.1-20% w/v **simethicone** and 0.1-30% w/v **hydroxypropylcellulose**. The antimicrobial gel formulation further comprises 0.01-2 (preferably 0.2) % w/v, pH adjuster,

0.01-5 (preferably 0.5) % w/v acid pH adjuster and 0.1-5 (preferably 1.0) % w/v skin irritation reducer. Preferred Methods: The method further comprises scrubbing the surgical site with the skin-preparation formulation for 30 seconds and controlling the flow of the formulation by varying the pressure applied to the flexible container.
Preferred Gel: The gel is water-soluble.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred pH Adjuster: The base pH adjuster is an alkali metal hydroxide, preferably sodium hydroxide. The acid pH adjuster is citric acid.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Irritation Reducer: The skin irritation reducer is from glycerin (preferred), petroleum jelly, petrolatum, mineral oil, ethylene glycol

ABEX

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The alcohol is ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, (iso)propyl alcohol or butyl alcohol. The iodine is povidone iodine (PVP-I).

EXAMPLE - Povidone iodine (PVP-I) (5 % w/v) and gel (7.5 %w/v) were added to a mixing container. Ethyl alcohol was added while mixing until the total volume of 100 ml was obtained. Another batch of the skin-preparation was made by placing the alcohol noted in the test batch in a mixing container. The PVP-I and gel components were slowly added to the ethyl alcohol while mixing. Then, 100 ml of PVP-I alcohol gel skin-preparation was obtained. The formulation was tested for an antimicrobial activity on human skin normal flora for both transient and resident microorganisms using inguinal and abdomen skin testing. A control formulation (Betadine, 10% PVP-I) was also tested. The gel formulation was applied onto test sites, scrubbing in a circular motion with a sponge for 30 seconds or 1 minute. Betadine was similarly applied for 5 minutes and replenished when dried. The invented formulation exhibited superior performance, both the inguinal and abdomen tests compared to 62% ethanol gel and the 5% PVP-I gel alone .

L110 ANSWER 16 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1999-619694 [53] WPIX
DNC C1999-180853
TI Preparation of a composition for the treatment of aphthous ulcers comprises triturating sucralfate with carboxypolymethylene, polysorbate-80 and **simethicone**, drying and mixing with aqueous **methylcellulose**.
DC A96 B03
IN PEHRSON, D W; ROMANOWSKY, M P
PA (PEHR-N) PEHROM PHARM CORP
CYC 1
PI US 5977087 A 19991102 (199953)* 6p A61K031-70
ADT US 5977087 A CIP of US 1989-407813 19890913, US 1991-752831 19910830
PRAI US 1991-752831 19910830; US 1989-407813 19890913
IC ICM A61K031-70
AB US 5977087 A UPAB: 19991215
NOVELTY - Preparation of a composition for the treatment of aphthous ulcer comprises:

(a) triturating sucralfate powder with an aqueous mixture of carboxypolymethylene, polysorbate-80 and **simethicone** to form an homogenous paste;

(b) allowing the homogenous mixture to dry into a gelatinous material; and

(c) mixing the gelatinous material with an aqueous **methylcellulose** medium to form a topical preparation.

ACTIVITY - Antiulcer; vulnerary.

A thick homogenous liquid containing 10 g sucralfate triturated with 1 g **methylcellulose** was applied to oral lesions of 25 patients

every 2-3 hours during the day. After 24 hours, 16% of patients were free of oral lesions, after 48 hours 44% of patients were free of oral lesions and after 72 hours a further 16% reported complete healing. The remaining 24% of patients reported healing within 4-5 days. Inclusion of hydrocortisone in the formulation caused no significant differences in pain relief or healing.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is used for the treatment of aphthous ulcers (claimed) and other oral lesions of the mucosal tissue (including the mouth, tongue and pharynx), submucosal, dermal, epidermal and subcutaneous tissue, and those resulting from stomatosis, gingivo-stomatitis or cheilosis, and for the treatment of second-degree burns of the mouth, tongue or lips.

ADVANTAGE - Lesions are cured within 24 to 48 hours.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V04B; B01-C02; B04-C02A2; B04-C03; B04-C03B; B04-C03D; B05-A04; B05-B01B; B07-A02A; B07-A02B; B12-M02B; B12-M07; B12-M11; B14-N05; B14-N17A; B14-N17B

TECH UPTX: 19991215

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Process: The admixture of sucralfate and aqueous carboxypolymethylene medium may be mixed with lactulose prior to dispersion in the aqueous **methylcellulose** medium.

Preferred Composition: The composition is in the form of an oral paste, oral rinse, lozenge, ointment, spray or liquid to be swallowed. The composition may further comprise hydrocortisone acetate.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - No dosage is given. Administration is topical to the ulcer as an oral paste, rinse, lozenge, ointment, spray or liquid to be swallowed (claimed).

EXAMPLE - 5 Carafate (RTM) tablets, each containing 1 g sucralfate, were crushed and the resulting powder was triturated with Vehicle-S (RTM; aqueous mixture of carboxypolymethylene, polysorbate-80 and simethicone, with methylparaben as preservative) to produce a smooth paste. The paste was triturated by geometric dilution with Cologel (RTM; methylcellulose oral solution) to produce a uniform paste suitable for topical application in the treatment of aphthous ulcers.

L110 ANSWER 17 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1999-551205 [46] WPIX

DNC C1999-160849

TI High dosage calcium carbonate aqueous antacid formulations - with improved stability.

DC A11 A26 A96 B04 C03 C04

IN TIONGSON, A

PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP

CYC 23

PI WO 9945937 A1 19990916 (199946)* EN 18p A61K033-10
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA MX US
EP 1067943 A1 20010117 (200105) EN A61K033-10
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI
MX 2000008803 A1 20010301 (200170) A61K033-10
US 6368638 B1 20020409 (200227) A61K033-10

ADT WO 9945937 A1 WO 1999-US4652 19990311; EP 1067943 A1 EP 1999-909781 19990311, WO 1999-US4652 19990311; MX 2000008803 A1 MX 2000-8803 20000908; US 6368638 B1 Provisional US 1998-77659P 19980311, WO 1999-US4652 19990311, US 2000-623710 20000907

FDT EP 1067943 A1 Based on WO 9945937; US 6368638 B1 Based on WO 9945937

PRAI US 1998-77659P 19980311; US 2000-623710 20000907

IC ICM A61K033-10

AB WO 9945937 A UPAB: 19991110

NOVELTY - Preparation of an aqueous calcium carbonate suspension comprises adding all the components to the suspension and thoroughly dispersing with gums prior to the addition of a pH adjuster, to achieve the desired pH range.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A method of preparing a stable aqueous antacid suspension for oral use with a pH of 7.5-8.7 comprising:

(a) adding water to calcium carbonate and mixing until it is completely wetted and dispersed;

(b) stirring a suspending agent into the mixture in (a) to coat the calcium carbonate and to produce a suspension, or alternately adding (b) to (a); and

(c) while stirring, titrating the suspension of (b) with a pH adjuster to give the antacid suspension a pH of 6.4-7.0.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an aqueous calcium carbonate antacid suspension for oral use with a pH of 7.5-8.7, prepared by the above process, but where the calcium carbonate used in (a) is in particulate form; and

(2) a liquid antacid suspension comprising Avicel NF (0.52), calcium carbonate USP (17.47), glycerin NF (5.00), xanthan gum NF (0.28), sorbitol USP (10.00), citric acid anhydrous USP (0.025-0.20) and water (q.s. 100 w/v%); and

(3) a liquid antacid suspension comprising Avicel NF (0.52 w/v%), calcium carbonate USP (17.47), glycerin NF (5.00), xanthan gum NF (0.28), sorbitol USP (10.00), **simethicone** USP 30% (1.75), flavoring (1.05), citric acid anhydrous USP (0.20) and water (q.s. 100).

ACTIVITY - Antacid.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The liquid antacid suspensions are for neutralizing excess stomach acid (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Higher doses of calcium carbonate are provided and they maximize neutralization and give 1000 mg of calcium per dosage for building bone, for the treatment of osteoporosis, for pre-menstrual syndrome. Unlike prior art calcium carbonate liquid antacid suspensions, the pH level achieved is within USP standards, is stable and can be maintained with a preservative system. The suspension is stable with respect to antimicrobial, viscosity, defoaming and acid neutralizing capacity, as well as to pH. The selective order of addition of addition and mixing the essential components stabilizes the pH and forms a higher concentrated suspension of calcium carbonate than previously available to the marketplace.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-C02; B05-A01A; B05-A01B; B05-B02A3; B05-C04; B10-C04D; B10-E04C; B14-E01; B14-E03; B14-N01; C04-C02; C05-A01A; C05-A01B; C05-B02A3; C10-C04D; C10-E04C; C14-E01; C14-E03; C14-N01

TECH UPTX: 19991110

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - In the antacid suspension, the calcium carbonate is present in an amount of 1.5-20.00 w/w%. The suspending agent comprises two independent agents, the first one consisting of Avicel gum (microcrystalline **cellulose** and carboxymethyl **cellulose** sodium) and the second agent being xanthan gum which is preferably admixed with glycerin prior to addition to the suspension. The suspension further comprises a flavoring, **simethicone** as antiflatulent, sorbital and a sweetener, as well as tetrapotassium pyrophosphate. The pH adjuster is citric acid which is titrated in water to the suspension in (b) on the basis of batch testing the suspension where the batch pH is greater or less than a pH of 7.5.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Administration of the liquid antacid suspensions is oral (claimed).

L110 ANSWER 18 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1999-083372 [08] WPIX
DNC C1999-025221
TI New antifoam composition comprising **simethicone** and anhydrous calcium phosphate - formed from a free flowing granular composition for solid oral dosage.
DC A26 A96 B04 B06 B07
IN LUBER, J R; MADISON, G; MCNALLY, G
PA (**JOHJ**) **JOHNSON & JOHNSON RES PTY LTD**; (**JOHJ**) **JOHNSON & JOHNSON**; (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC
CYC 35
PI EP 891776 A1 19990120 (199908)* EN 9p A61K031-80
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
CZ 9802221 A3 19990217 (199913) A61K031-80
AU 9875088 A 19990128 (199916) A61K031-80
JP 11092387 A 19990406 (199924) 8p A61K031-80
CN 1207898 A 19990217 (199926) A61K033-42
NZ 330915 A 19990629 (199931) A61K031-695
HU 9801615 A2 19990728 (199936) A61K009-10
BR 9802487 A 19990908 (200003) A61K031-80
KR 99013918 A 19990225 (200018) A61K009-16
ZA 9806338 A 20000329 (200022) 20p A61K000-00
US 6103260 A 20000815 (200041) A61K009-16
AU 727271 B 20001207 (200103) A61K031-80
ADT EP 891776 A1 EP 1998-305696 19980716; CZ 9802221 A3 CZ 1998-2221 19980715; AU 9875088 A AU 1998-75088 19980709; JP 11092387 A JP 1998-213446 19980714; CN 1207898 A CN 1998-117598 19980717; NZ 330915 A NZ 1998-330915 19980707; HU 9801615 A2 HU 1998-1615 19980716; BR 9802487 A BR 1998-2487 19980716; KR 99013918 A KR 1998-28787 19980716; ZA 9806338 A ZA 1998-6338 19980716; US 6103260 A US 1997-896189 19970717; AU 727271 B AU 1998-75088 19980709
FDT AU 727271 B Previous Publ. AU 9875088
PRAI US 1997-896189 19970717
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-10; A61K009-16; A61K031-695; A61K031-80; A61K033-42
ICS A61J000-00; A61K009-00; A61K009-20; A61K009-28; A61K009-48; A61K009-50; A61K033-06; A61K047-24; B01J000-00; C07F007-16
AB EP 891776 A UPAB: 19990928
New antifoam **simethicone** oral solid dosage preparation formed from a free flowing granular composition, comprises a mixture of: (a) **simethicone**; and (b) granular anhydrous tribasic or dibasic calcium phosphate or a mixture thereof. The **simethicone**/calcium phosphate mixture is a uniform granular composition of not more than 1000 micron particle size. Also claimed are: (1) a free flowing granular composition as above; and (2) a process for producing a free flowing composition of a **simethicone** antifoam agent for compression into solid oral dosage forms comprising adding the **simethicone** antifoam agent to granular anhydrous tribasic and/or dibasic calcium phosphate and optionally a scavenger such as silicon dioxide or anhydrous calcium phosphate powder to form a mixture, dry blending until uniform and shearing to assure a uniform free flowing granular composition.

USE - The dosage form is useful in the form of a compressed unit dose swallowable or chewable tablet, caplet, gelcap, capsule, lozenge or fast dissolving wafer (claimed). The compositions are useful as an adjunct in the symptomatic treatment of flatulence, functional gastric bloating and postoperative gas pains due to the antifoam properties of the **simethicone**.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is more free flowing and more stable therefore is not prone to separation of the **simethicone** from the substrate. The combination of calcium phosphates and **simethicone** also produce better anti-foaming activity.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-C02A; B05-A01B; B05-B01B; B05-B02; B05-B02A; B10-E04C; B12-M11; B14-E01; B14-E02; B14-E03; B14-E10; B14-L11

L110 ANSWER 19 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1998-533711 [46] WPIX
DNC C1998-160111
TI Preservative free calcium carbonate liquid antacid formulation - is pH stable, resistant to microbial contamination, has improved taste and better patient compliance.
DC B06
IN DUBEK, J J; MCNALLY, G P; SMITH, B P
PA (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC; (JOHJ) **JOHNSON & JOHNSON**
CYC 36
PI EP 872241 A2 19981021 (199846)* EN 8p A61K033-10
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
CZ 9801134 A3 19981111 (199851) A61K033-06
AU 9861902 A 19981022 (199903) A61K033-10
NZ 330173 A 19981125 (199903) A61K033-00
JP 10316577 A 19981202 (199907) 8p A61K033-10
CN 1203079 A 19981230 (199920) A61K033-10
HU 9800876 A2 19990528 (199930) A61K033-10
US 5914135 A 19990622 (199931) A61K033-06
KR 98081452 A 19981125 (200005) A61K033-06
ZA 9803167 A 19991229 (200006) 27p A61K000-00
BR 9801044 A 20000111 (200020) A61K033-10
MX 9802968 A1 19990201 (200055) A61K033-10
AU 727008 B 20001130 (200101) A61K033-10
ADT EP 872241 A2 EP 1998-302895 19980415; CZ 9801134 A3 CZ 1998-1134 19980415; AU 9861902 A AU 1998-61902 19980409; NZ 330173 A NZ 1998-330173 19980409; JP 10316577 A JP 1998-117890 19980414; CN 1203079 A CN 1998-114825 19980416; HU 9800876 A2 HU 1998-876 19980415; US 5914135 A US 1997-838239 19970416; KR 98081452 A KR 1998-13552 19980416; ZA 9803167 A ZA 1998-3167 19980415; BR 9801044 A BR 1998-1044 19980414; MX 9802968 A1 MX 1998-2968 19980415; AU 727008 B AU 1998-61902 19980409
FDT AU 727008 B Previous Publ. AU 9861902
PRAI US 1997-838239 19970416
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K033-00; A61K033-06; A61K033-10
ICS A61K009-08; A61K033-08; A61K033-12
AB EP 872241 A UPAB: 19981118
Preservative free liquid antacid formulation, pH stable during shelf life, comprises: (a) 2-40 % w/v calcium carbonate; (b) pH adjusting agent or agents, to maintain the pH to > 9.0; and (c) other optional excipients, all in an aqueous vehicle, and having a pH 9.0.

USE - The composition neutralises excess stomach acid and increases the pH in the area, for relief of acid indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia, sour stomach, and reflux oesophagitis, and for treatment of peptic ulcers and gastritis.

ADVANTAGE - As a liquid suspension rather than a solid dosage form, the composition is solubilised more rapidly and effectively, and has better ability to react with and neutralise gastric acid. The elevated pH level provides superior resistance to microbial contamination, so that a preservative is not required. Omission of the preservative results in improved taste (common preservatives have a bitter taste), resulting in better patient compliance with the medicine. The product shelf life is also not limited to the life of the preservative due to degradation of the latter. Increasing the pH also does not reduce the neutralising capacity, as is the case with reduced pH compositions, an idea in prior art. In the formulation, calcium carbonate can be the sole active agent, or others may be added, including antiflatulence, analgesics, antidiarrhoeals, H2

receptor antagonists, proton pump inhibitors, antispasmodic agents, or antifoaming agents, e.g., **simethicone**.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B05-A01B; B12-M07; B14-A01; B14-C01; B14-E01; B14-E02; B14-E08; B14-E10; B14-E10A; B14-J05D; B14-L11

L110 ANSWER 20 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1998-110185 [10] WPIX
DNC C1998-036152
TI Enhanced bio-availability fungicidal composition - comprises beads coated with antifungal agent and a binder.
DC A96 B03 C02
IN LEE, P I; SANGEKAR, S A; VADINO, W A; SANGEKAR, S; VADINO, W
PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP
CYC 76
PI WO 9800116 A1 19980108 (199810)* EN 18p A61K009-50
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE GE HU IL IS JP KG KR KZ LC LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UZ VN YU
AU 9733874 A 19980121 (199825) A61K009-50
NO 9806087 A 19990226 (199918) A61K009-16
EP 914100 A1 19990512 (199923) EN A61K009-50
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV NL PT RO SE
CZ 9804214 A3 19990616 (199929) A61K009-50
SK 9801775 A3 19990712 (199939) A61K009-50
BR 9710069 A 19990810 (199953) A61K009-50
CN 1228693 A 19990915 (200001) A61K009-50
NZ 333514 A 20000526 (200033) A61K009-16
HU 9903869 A2 20000628 (200039) A61K009-16
MX 9900017 A1 19990401 (200055) A61K009-50
JP 2000514059 W 20001024 (200058) 19p A61K031-496
KR 2000022294 A 20000425 (200105) A61K009-50
AU 731704 B 20010405 (200125) A61K009-50
ADT WO 9800116 A1 WO 1997-US10122 19970625; AU 9733874 A AU 1997-33874 19970625; NO 9806087 A WO 1997-US10122 19970625, NO 1998-6087 19981223; EP 914100 A1 EP 1997-929927 19970625, WO 1997-US10122 19970625; CZ 9804214 A3 WO 1997-US10122 19970625, CZ 1998-4214 19970625; SK 9801775 A3 WO 1997-US10122 19970625, SK 1998-1775 19970625; BR 9710069 A BR 1997-10069 19970625, WO 1997-US10122 19970625; CN 1228693 A CN 1997-197432 19970625; NZ 333514 A NZ 1997-333514 19970625, WO 1997-US10122 19970625; HU 9903869 A2 WO 1997-US10122 19970625, HU 1999-3869 19970625; MX 9900017 A1 MX 1999-17 19990104; JP 2000514059 W WO 1997-US10122 19970625, JP 1998-504148 19970625; KR 2000022294 A WO 1997-US10122 19970625, KR 1998-710716 19981228; AU 731704 B AU 1997-33874 19970625
FDT AU 9733874 A Based on WO 9800116; EP 914100 A1 Based on WO 9800116; CZ 9804214 A3 Based on WO 9800116; BR 9710069 A Based on WO 9800116; NZ 333514 A Based on WO 9800116; HU 9903869 A2 Based on WO 9800116; JP 2000514059 W Based on WO 9800116; KR 2000022294 A Based on WO 9800116; AU 731704 B Previous Publ. AU 9733874, Based on WO 9800116
PRAI US 1996-672432 19960628
IC ICM A61K009-16; A61K009-50; A61K031-496
ICS A61K009-48; A61K031-495; A61P031-04; A61P031-10
ICA C07D405-14
AB WO 9800116 A UPAB: 19980323
Pharmaceutical composition comprises beads coated with an antifungal agent of formula (I) and a binder to enable (I) to adhere to the beads. A = group of formula (i).
The beads are made of sugar, starch or microcrystalline **cellulose**, the sugar having a mesh size of 18/20 - 45/50. The

antifungal agent is present at 5-33 weight% and the binder is HPMC. The composition further comprises a surfactant, especially a block-copolymer of ethyleneoxide and propylene oxide, or anionic especially sodium lauryl sulphate. The composition further comprises a plasticiser e.g. polyethylene glycol and a defoaming agent especially **simethicone** .

ADVANTAGE - The antifungal agent has enhanced bioavailability in mammals, preferably humans, over prior art formulations.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-C02A; C04-C02A; B04-C02B; C04-C02B; B04-C03D; C04-C03D; B14-A04; C14-A04

L110 ANSWER 21 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1995-179742 [24] WPIX
DNN N1995-141093 DNC C1995-083298
TI Method for preparing lubricant of medical cavity speculum.
DC A96 B05 D22 P34
IN DU, X; GAO, T; YU, D
PA (DUXX-I) DU X
CYC 1
PI CN 1083393 A 19940309 (199524)* A61K049-00
ADT CN 1083393 A CN 1992-109855 19920831
PRAI CN 1992-109855 19920831
IC ICM A61K049-00
ICS A61L031-00
AB CN 1083393 A UPAB: 19950626
Prepn. of medical lubricant for cavascope comprises soaking carboxymethyl **cellulose** in the filtrate of dicaine hydrochloride, lidocaine hydrochloride and hibitane acetate which are dissolved in distilled water. **Dimethicone** and glycerine are stirred, mixed with **silicon dioxide**, and added to the carboxymethyl **cellulose** soak, then distilled water is added, and sterilised, to prepare the lubricant. The lubricant is analgesic, reduces inflammation due to speculum examination irritation, produces anaesthesia, disinfection and defoaming at sensory nerve endings of mucosa surfaces and increases focal resolution.
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB
MC CPI: A03-A04A1; A12-V01; B04-C02A2; B14-C01; B14-C03; B14-N03; D09-C04

L110 ANSWER 22 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1995-161565 [21] WPIX
DNC C1995-074818
TI Calcium carbonate based antacid compsn. - contg. further buffering agent(s), e.g. calcium phosphate or citrate, giving immediate and long lasting relief..
DC B05 B06
IN BUCH, R M; ENGELMAN, E E; GEORGIADES, C; VOLPE, F A
PA (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO
CYC 24
PI WO 9510290 A1 19950420 (199521)* EN 20p A61K033-42
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU CA JP NZ
AU 9479758 A 19950504 (199536) A61K033-42
ZA 9408030 A 19950830 (199540) 22p A61K000-00
EP 723452 A1 19960731 (199635) EN A61K033-42
R: BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI
AU 679796 B 19970710 (199736) A61K033-42
US 5762962 A 19980609 (199830) A61K009-46
NZ 275690 A 19980826 (199840) A61K033-10
MX 193778 B 19991021 (200101) A61K031-066

ADT WO 9510290 A1 WO 1994-US11548 19941011; AU 9479758 A AU 1994-79758 19941011; ZA 9408030 A ZA 1994-8030 19941013; EP 723452 A1 EP 1994-930721 19941011, WO 1994-US11548 19941011; AU 679796 B AU 1994-79758 19941011; US 5762962 A US 1994-316416 19941005; NZ 275690 A NZ 1994-275690 19941011, WO 1994-US11548 19941011; MX 193778 B MX 1994-8990 19941118
FDT AU 9479758 A Based on WO 9510290; EP 723452 A1 Based on WO 9510290; AU 679796 B Previous Publ. AU 9479758, Based on WO 9510290; NZ 275690 A Based on WO 9510290
PRAI US 1994-316416 19941005; US 1993-136570 19931013
REP DE 1915798; GB 1056212; GB 922038; US 3384546
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-46; A61K031-066; A61K033-10; A61K033-42
ICS A01N025-34; A61K009-20; A61K047-30
AB WO 9510290 A UPAB: 19981021
An antacid pharmaceutical compsn. (I) for immediate and long-lasting relief of gastrointestinal distress comprises calcium carbonate and a second buffering agent (as active agents), together with inert carrier materials and excipients.

The second buffering agent is pref. calcium phosphate, calcium citrate or **magnesium** citrate.

Also claimed is a low-sodium antacid and dietary calcium supplement (II), comprising CaCO3, Ca phosphate, Ca citrate or **Mg** citrate, carriers, excipients and fillers.

In (I), the active ingredients are: (i) CaCO3 and Ca citrate in acid neutralisation capacity (ANC) ratio 20-80:80-20 (based on total ANC); (ii) CaCO3, Ca citrate and Ca phosphate in ANC ratio 60-10:20-35:20-45 (esp. 30:30:40); (iii) CaCO3, Ca phosphate and **Mg** citrate in ANC ratio 80-20:15-50:5-30 (esp. 45:45:10); or (iv) CaCO3 and Ca phosphate in ANC ratio 20-80:80-20.

In (II), the active ingredients are as for (I) (ii) or (I) (iii).

The carriers are selected from **cellulose** (or derivs.), starches, sugars, sugar alcohols, **silicates**, polyethylene glycol, talc and mixts. (for (I) and (II)); for (I) only, the list also includes corn syrup, **silica** and mineral oil.

The excipients are selected from tabletting agents, lubricants, artificial high intensity sweeteners, F D and C food colours, flavours and mixts. (for (I) and (II); for (I) only, the list also includes **simethicone.**

(I) and (II) are formulated in chewable tablets or liq. form.

USE - (I) and (II) relieve the symptoms of heartburn, acid indigestion and sour stomach, by reducing stomach pH to ca 3.0-5.0.

(II) also provides a dietary calcium source, and offsets the prevention of phosphate absorption by providing additional phosphate.

ADVANTAGE - The low-sodium, **aluminium**-free compsns. provide immediate, intermediate and long-lasting relief, and have good taste and mouth-feel.

The combination of buffers has optimum neutralising capacity, and provides sustained relief without over-compensating to highly basic pH levels.

Use of a non-carbonate second buffer minimises gas generation. The compsn. may be formulated as solid or liq.

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B05-A01B; B14-E01

L110 ANSWER 23 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1991-117316 [16] WPIX
DNC C1991-050451
TI Topical prepn. for treatment of aphthous ulcers etc. - contg. sucralfate as essential ingredient.
DC A96 B03
IN PEHRSON, D; ROMANOWSKY, M
PA (PEHR-N) PEHROM PHARM CORP
CYC 24

PI WO 9104034 A 19910404 (199116)*
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: AU BG BR CA FI HU JP KR NO RO SU
AU 9064176 A 19910418 (199129)
CN 1050502 A 19910410 (199211)
PRAI US 1989-407813 19890915
REP EP 136100; EP 245855; WO 8905645
IC A61K031-70
AB WO 9104034 A UPAB: 19930928
Treatment of a patient suffering from a lesion of mucosal, submucosal, epidermal, dermal or subcutaneous tissue comprises admin. of sucralphate (I) in a topical compsn..
Pref. the compsn. also comprises a demuleant, carboxypolymethylene; emulsifying agent, polysorbate 80; antifoaming agent, **simethicone** . The mixt. is then opt. mixed with a medium, methyl **cellulose**, opt. contg. hydrocortisone acetate, or lactulose.
USE - The lesion may be oral, of the skin, oesophagus, pharynx, nasal passage, or colo-rectal passage, or resulting from stomatitis, gingivo-stomatitis, or cheliosis, or is an aphthous ulcer, decubitus ulcer, or revous stasis ulcer. It may be used for treatment of ulcerative colitis, diverticulitis, Crohn's disease, haemorrhoids and ulcerative proctitis. @(24pp Dwg.No.0/0)nx
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B07-A02; B10-A07; B12-A06; B12-J04

L110 ANSWER 24 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1990-123538 [16] WPIX
DNC C1990-054348
TI Compsn. comprising particulate calcium silicate and sorbed **simethicone** - useful as anti-acid, anti-gas and/or anti-flatulent agent.
DC A96 B04 B06
IN VALENTINE, W; VALENTINE, W K
PA (VALE-N) VALENTINE ENTERPRIS
CYC 1
PI US 4906478 A 19900306 (199016)*
ADT US 4906478 A US 1988-283310 19881212
PRAI US 1988-283310 19881212
IC A61K033-06
AB US 4906478 A UPAB: 19930928
Consumable antigas and/or antiflatulent compsn. comprises 40-60 wt.% powdered calcium **silicate** on which is sorbed 60-40 wt.% **simethicone**, the combination having a particle size below 50 microns.
Excipients include CaCO3, dextrose, sucrose, **Al**(OH)3, **Mg**(OH)2, **magnesium** stearate, mannitol and/or sorbitol. The calcium **silicate** may be synthetic or naturally occurring. **Simethicone** USP is prefd.
ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is free-flowing and easily incorporated into capsules or compressed into tablets with suitable excipients. The compsn. may also be incorporated into other antacid/antigas prepns. Unit doses are e.g. 25-50 **mg** of the compsn.
In an example, to 100g calcium **silicate** (Micro-Cel brand) were added **simethicone** USP, slowly with intermittent blending. The blend was screened (30 mesh) then run in reversible high shear mixer for 2 mins. The obtd. powder was smooth, lump-free and less than 50 microns in size. Chewable antacid tablets were prepd. contg. 40 **mg** of the powder/tablet.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A06-A00E3; A12-V01; B04-C03D; B05-B02C; B12-J03

L110 ANSWER 25 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1989-206064 [28] WPIX
DNC C1989-091498
TI Water-dispersible rifampicin antibiotic compsns. - contg. silicone and surfactant.
DC A96 B02
IN OLSEN, J L
PA (CARO-N) CAROLINA MED PROD
CYC 1
PI US 4837029 A 19890606 (198928)* 6p
ADT US 4837029 A US 1987-34767 19870406
PRAI US 1987-34767 19870406
IC A61K009-48; A61K031-74
AB US 4837029 A UPAB: 19930923
Water-dispersible antibiotic compsns. comprise rifampin (I), a dimethylpolysiloxane (II) and a cationic or nonionic surfactant (III).
The compsns. are in solid form, esp. as tablets or capsules, and comprise 1-99 wt.% (I), 0.05-10 wt.% (II) and 0.01-5 wt.% (III), opt. together with a filler comprising **methylcellulose** and/or silica.
(II) is a mixt. of Me3SiO(SiMe2O)nSiMe3 (n = 200-350) and silica gel, esp. '**Simethicone**'. The cationic (sic) surfactant is Na dioctyl sulphosuccinate, e.g. in the form of 'DSS Granular'. The nonionic surfactant is polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsns. are useful as oral dosage forms of (I), which has antibacterial and antitubercular activity. They disperse readily in aq. media to form low-foaming homogeneous dispersions giving good bioavailability of (I) (cf. US4613496).
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A06-A00E3; A12-V01; B02-R; B04-C03D; B12-A04; B12-M09

L110 ANSWER 26 OF 26 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1980-25346C [14] WPIX
TI Aq. compsn. contg. tall oil sitosterol cpds. - for reducing hypercholesterolaemia, also contg. chelating agent and surfactant.
DC B01
IN ONG, J T H
PA (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI
CYC 1
PI US 4195084 A 19800325 (198014)*
PRAI US 1977-757711 19770107; US 1978-918113 19780622
IC A61K031-56
AB US 4195084 A UPAB: 19930902
Compsn. for reducing hypercholesteraemia contains finely ground tall oil sitosterols (I); a chelating agent (II) to inhibit oxidative degradation of (I); sodium carboxymethyl **cellulose**; sorbitol; a surfactant (III); **simethicone**; and water. (III) is polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate, monolaurate, monooleate or monostearate or sodium lauryl sulphate.
Compsn. contains >=80% beta-sitosterols which is the most effective sterol for lowering serum cholesterol. Compsn. has an acceptable taste and mouth feel which are retained over long storage periods.
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B01-D02; B04-C02; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B10-A07; B10-A09A; B10-B01B; B10-B02H; B10-C02; B12-H03